Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

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NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 55,066—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of sailing. 5-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
25th June,	DEVANHA	8092	PERSIA	7951
2nd July	OCEANA	6810		
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
16th ,,	ARABIA	7993		
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
30th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th August	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
20th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9503
27th ,,	HIMALAYA	6938		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES Booked without charge.

BERTHS Carefully Selected.

HANDBOOK Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.

BAGGAGE Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Duca BALDUINO	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th July 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	18th Aug. 1910
Duca BALDUINO	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th Sept. 1910

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISONZO	5,000	G. Belsito	17th July 1910.
GARDA	6,000	D. Morosco	17th Aug. 1910.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI (Direct.)

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Friday, 24th June, at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,295 tons, on Thursday, 23rd June, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,003 tons, on Monday, 27th June calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, sailing on or about the 2nd July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

21st June, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	7th July 1910.
DUMBEA	5,855	Rebufat	4th Augt ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Co-ta	1st Sept. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	29th Sept. ,,
NERA	5,338	Martin	27th Oct. ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. ,,
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	15th July 1910.
NERA	5,338	Martin	12th Aug. ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

s.s. Umsinga...4,500 Tons, Sailing about 23rd July 1910s Fare.—Rs. 375.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	22nd June 1910
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne R. N. R.	19th July ,,
SOMALIA	6108	Wm. Kelso	29th ,,
ELYSIA	6368	J. Hamilton	11th August ,,
MASSILIA	5091	G. Mitchell	22th ,,
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	30th Sept. ,,
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	19th Oct. ,,
SOMALIA	6108	Wm. Kelso	26th ,,
CASTALIA	6368	J. Hamilton	12th Nov. ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	24th ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	573
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B, I, S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

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COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE. (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojan Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	Peking
Dairen (Daily)	Pangtien Makden	San Francisco
Hankow	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tichling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
London		

LONDON BANKER :—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 1,75,000

DIRECTORS :

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHERSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khersey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN WEATHER OBSERVER.

IN the present day there is no doubt an increasing appreciation for such instruments as will enable observers to foretell weather changes. The interest thus shown by the public has to a considerable extent helped to push forward the manufacture of Barometers of every description. Those we are at present offering are not in expensive forms of cases, but they are nevertheless elegant in appearance and compact enough to find appropriate places on a wall in any home; and we offer them at such prices as will place them within the reach of everybody.

THE BAROMETER is an absolute
"WEATHER WARNER for WEATHER WATCHERS."
It raises no false alarms.

Circular 6½ ins. diameter.	Visible aneroid movement Oak case	Rs. 15-8
,, 8 ins.	,, ,, ,,	Rs. 22
,, 9 ins.	,, ,, ,,	Rs. 30
,, 5½ ins.	,, ,, ,, Nickel case	Rs. 30
Banjo shape, length 18 ins. dial 3½	Carved case ...	Rs. 18

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF MINTO, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
Telegraphic address: "Marcks," Bombay, Telephone No. 189.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE KING-EMPEROR.
And to H. E. LORD MINTO, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
And H. E. Sir GEORGE CLARKE, Governor of Bombay.

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TEAS,
COFFEE,
COCOA,
WINES,
SPIRITS,
PROVISIONS.
"ASK FOR LIPTON'S."
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

REDUCED PRICES. (Offer No. 1.)
FROM 1st to 30th JUNE.
DUTCH HAVANAS.

	Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.
Prima Vera	per 50	6	8		
El Balcon	,, 50	5	0		
La Silvera	,, 50	4	8	Spotted Dogs, Neuberg's per 50	3 8 0
La Crema	,, 50	4	0	Spotted Dogs, Merriman's ,, 100	3 8 0
				La Zanobia, Spotted ... ,, 100	7 6
				La Simpatica ... ... ,, 100	7 6

The above are the same quality as our El Aliento, but only differ in size and shape.

The above smoke dry during the Rains and are much in Demand all the year round.

Up-country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

TRIAL SOLICITED, SATISFACTION ASSURED.

CIGAR MERCHANTS, TOBACCONISTS, D. MERWAN & CO., MEDOWS STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

QUININE ELIXIR
(ELIXIR CHINA)

THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE.—A liqueur glass before or after meals.
OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,

RS. 5-12
FROM
MONGINI BROTHERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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ABOUT THE
LONG FLIGHT, RELIABILITY AND DURABILITY
OF THE
DUNLOP
BALL.
The same high quality as heretofore is maintained in spite of the fact that the prices have not been increased, though the price of rubber has advanced.
Of all Secretaries to Golf Clubs and Sports Dealers.

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,
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THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

SHELL
MOTOR
SPIRIT.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -
Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.
Hyderaulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for it any part of India.
We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to unable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "TRIESTE," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 9 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for Survey must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5 of The Bellary Press Co., Ltd., now standing in the name of JEEVI, wife of MOHUNJI MEGHJI, has been LOST by the undersigned. An application has been made by the said undersigned to The Bellary Press Co., Ld. for issue of a duplicate certificate in respect of the said share. Any person having any claim on the said certificate either by way of gift, sale, purchase, mortgage or otherwise howsoever, is required to make the same known in writing to the Secretary, The Bellary Press Co., Ld., at the Company's office, No. 89 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Company will issue a Duplicate Certificate to the said Jeevi.

(Sd.) JEEVI, wife of MOHUNJI MEGHJI.
Bombay, 21st June, 1910.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEBENTURE LOAN OF RUPEES 8 LACS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above LOAN FALLS DUE on the 1st Day of JULY 1910 and the same will be paid off on the due date, between 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, Fort, on presentation and delivery up of the Debentures duly receipted.

The interest on the Debentures ceases from the due date.

By order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th June, 1910.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST WAREHOUSES.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to para 3 B of the Bombay Port Trust Warehouse By-laws and to the previous Notification published in "Bombay Government Gazette" of 4th November, 1903, and in Bombay, Daily Newspapers of 1st and 4th November, 1909, it is hereby notified that PRINCE'S DOCK WAREHOUSE No. 10 is NO longer set apart exclusively for Piece-goods, Yarns and other textile fabrics (excluding gunnies and hessians), in original bales and cases and metals.

By Order of the Trustees,
J. A. CHERRY,
Acting Traffic Manager,
Port Trust Runders.
Bombay, 16th June, 1910.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR LANDING THE COMPANY'S MATERIAL AND COAL.

THE Agent is prepared to receive Tenders for LANDING MATERIAL and COAL, at the Company's Wharf, at Colaba, up to 12 noon, on MONDAY, July 11th. Full information and a copy of the Agreement and Tender form can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, on payment of Rs. 5.

2. Tenderers will be required to pay Rs. 1,000 as earnest money with their Tenders, which will be forfeited in the case of failure to execute contract. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer.

If Government paper and other securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favor of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, or order. Only securities and Government paper bearing interest of not less than 3 1-2 per cent. per annum will be accepted. No interest will be allowed on cash deposits.

3. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves to himself the right to accept any Tender in whole or in part.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.
INDIAN AGENTS:
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

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NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The Clere Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of THERAPION, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor and vital force.
※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Frames, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

RANGOON PARA RUBBER ESTATES, LD.

CAPITAL: TWO HUNDRED & FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

SUBSCRIPTION OPENS, JUNE TWENTY.
CLOSES, JUNE TWENTY-TWO.
Present Issue: One Hundred and Sixty Thousand Pounds Sterling.
ONE POUND SHARES.
Two Shillings and Sixpence with Application.
FIVE SHILLINGS ON ALLOTMENT.
Four Shillings, Fifteenth August, Balance as Required.
Deposits to be made with: HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION; GUTHRIE AND COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON AGENTS; H. V. LOW & COMPANY, RANGOON, CALCUTTA, EASTERN AGENTS.

BILLIARDS

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.
BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.

THE NEW PATENT Automatic BALL RETURNER NOW IN STOCK.

We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.

Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.

We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.
Packed Free.
Delivered on Rails for Rs. 1,317.

Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House, also the High Commissioner H. E. Viscount Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.
PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.
ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.
Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

BANKS.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to the ascertained on applications.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ...	...Gold	$3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ...	...Gold	$3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000
HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp,)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.
J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Foochow
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States,)	Seremban (F. M States,)
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),	Hongkong	

—THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.
J. S. BRUCE,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Acting Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT!
ROOSEVELT
And Grand Review of troops of the French Army
And other pictures of OUR GRAND NEW PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY 25th, Special Attraction.
LEMBERG'S
Remarkable victory in record time and the Scenes at the
DERBY 1910.
3 SHOWS.
TIMES AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.

POPULAR CONCERT.
SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH,
9-15 P.M.
ADMISSION, As. 8.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... £ 8,000,000
SURPLUS ..... £ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tanis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	6 8 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg ...	4 12 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ACCESSORIES, SPARES, ETC.—The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14 Hammum Street, Fort, have just received from England a fresh lot of best Motor Accessories, Musical Horns, Spark Tensifiers, etc, and are selling anything and everything for MOTOR CARS, at very LOW PRICES.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES,—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4 3/4d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of 80 Bales Cutch Anjar Cotton, damaged by Sea Water.

Under instructions from the Insurance Office concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1910, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), at "Q" shed, Princes Dock, landed per S. S. "Husseinee" the following:—
80 bales Cutch Anjar Cotton damaged by sea water.
Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 15, New Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture by Davji Ganji, etc., such as set of dining table and chairs, mirror sideboard, dinner waggon, plate cupboard, drawingroom sofas and easy chairs, cabinets, teapoys, iron and teakwood bedsteads, mirror front almiras, clothes and hanging presses, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, Indian carpets, ecrotonne curtains, windproof lamps, etc., the property of W. N. Shilstone, Esq., proceeded to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

Also the property of a gentleman:
1 Bay Waler Gilding 15 1-2 hours 8 years old.
1 " " "
Both broke to double harness.

Bombay, 22nd June, 1910. CRAWFORD & Co.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS for Investment in Building.

SALE of VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY at Gunbow Street, Fort, Nagdevi Street, Memonwada, Dongree Street and Panjrapole Street, outside the Fort of Bombay.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 459 of 1900.

Damoderdas Veadravandas and others...Plaintiffs
vs.
Davidas Vendravandas and others...Defendants.

Under instructions from Vishnu Krishna Bhatvadeker, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above Suit, and pursuant to the direction contained in an order made in the above suit on the 23rd day of August, 1909.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned immovable following property on the date mentioned against the lot.

Lot No. 2.
Property at Nagdevi Street.

SALE TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

At Nagdevi Street;

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 165 square yards, or thereabouts, together will all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Survey No. 2,122, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 115 and Street Nos. 291, 292, and bounded as follows, i.e.,—On or towards the East by the property formerly of Jagnath Manakin and now of Vallabha, widow of Jaitha Narsey; on or towards the West by the Nagdevi Street, on Barbhaya Mohlla, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Girdhar Jugjiwan, and now of Bhetoorbhoy Merarji, and on or towards the South by the sweeper's passage and beyond it by the property of Heptoola Abdul Hussin, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Receiver's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Dafsary, Ferreira and Dewan, Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office in Madow Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1910, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Messrs. Dabsak and Co., at Madow Street, Fort, Bombay.

29,131 3-Cases fancy goods consisting of China figures, makegany and ebonised framed mirrors, smoker sets, Liquor frome, gongs, cigar boxes, and cases, work boxes and cases, wool and cast buttons, purses, soap boxes, fans, fitted Gladstone bags, dressing bags, dressing cases, collar boxes, shaving sets, watch wristlets, hand bags, combs and hair dressing bags, beside similar other useful articles on account of the makers.

129. 1 bale 175 jackets and 25 jackets, ladies'.
182 1 bale 200 morning coats.
135 1 bale 20 frockcoats, 20 doz. waistcoats and 25 lady's jackets.
137 1 bale 30 doz trousers, and 40 overcoats.
138 1 bale 110 morning coats, 60 Eaton jackets and 5 doz. waistcoats.

On account of the concerned—
6 pieces Cretone.
One Remington Typewriter.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and other sundry goods, etc., etc.

3 cases Book Muslin.
1 case Prints.
1 Electric Cooking Range.
400 Pcs White Mulls.

AUCTION SALE OF RAW WOOL, HARD AND SOFT WASTE, COTTON WASTE, DYED AND GREY BLANKETS, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), at the Elphinstone Woollen Mill, near the Elphinstone Road Railway Station, on account of the concerned the following goods damaged by fire and water:—A quantity of raw wool, wool hard and soft waste, cotton waste, dyed and grey blankets, etc.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of high class Japanese Works of Art and Curios.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Paper Currency Office and opposite the National Bank of India, Limited, a consignment of 56 cases of Japanese works of art and curios, imported ex. S. S. Colombo Mara and Pass Mara, consisting of valuable painted Awas and Awaze vases, flower pots, jardineers, rich porcelain tea sets, old costly satsuma vases, and cloisoine vases and bowls, old and modern bronze ornaments, painted and inlaid lacquered panels, trays, wooden closet, bat tables, rich Swari and Bishu porcelain ware, fancy brassware, antimony photo frames, cigarette cases, etc., silk and gold embroidered wall hanging, kimono and screen, etc., etc.

On account of the concerned a large lot of very rich muslin fringes, four and six bottles cruet frames, salt cellars, butter pot, carvers, bread knives, ice cream spoons, etc.

The above is now on view.

On, SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 Grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE of large and small Valuable Emerald Beads.

On SATURDAY the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BANNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee Messrs. Sevaram Khoosalchand and on account and risk of the mortgagor Foolchand Dhoondia of Jaipore.

One packet about 102 large and small valuable emerald beads.

One packet about 87 large and small valuable emerald beads.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1910.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE CAR in First Rate Order. Special 15 H. P. Mass (developing about 24 H. P.) dual ignition, glass screen, hood, stepney wheel, speedometer, Patent whistle-horn, lamps, tools, etc., all in first rate order. Body built by Brainsley of Longacre. Brought out from home 15 months ago. Has always been driven by English chauffeur.

This Car won 2 Silver Cups for speed at home and 1 Silver Cup for hill climbing.

It is a very fast Car, and most comfortable. Any reasonable trial.

The Car can be seen at
MESSRS. HORMASJI SORABJI AND SONS,
5-12, Queen's Road.
Price Rs. 5,000.

BANKS.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY
BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
10, BANK STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, at Elphinstone Road.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Zulleikhabai, widow of Oosman Gani, and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under the indenture of mortgage, dated 19th day of April, 1909, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on the premises, sell by Public Auction, the property hereunder mentioned, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 22nd day of June, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All the piece or parcel of land or ground of the form freehold tenure, situate on or near Elphinstone Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement formerly two hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts, but now said to admeasure three hundred and eleven square yards, be the same, a little more or less, and, registered by the Collector

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, June 20.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ...	...	82 1-16+1-16
Exchange on London at Paris For.		25-22 1-2—8-1 1-2
Rentes 3 per cent	...	93 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London	...	20 46 —0-2
Bar Silver Spot.	...	24 3-4+ 1/16
Do 2 months hence	...	24 3-4 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver.—Steady.		
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ...	63 1-4	unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate)	1-3-13	unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 9th June 1910.		
Amount Paid from the Bank of England about	£	250,000
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	95 1-2	unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ...	2 1-2	unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	2 11/16	unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3	unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	3 3-8	unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)...	.....	
Interest day to day loans... ...	2 5-8—1-4	
Do. of day markets loans ...	2 2-4	unchgd

MANCHESTER, June 20.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	5,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	.....
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ...	510
Do. Day's Imports...	12,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot—Dull,	
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market... ...	Dull.
Mid-Americans	5-02+1-1
Egyptian F.G.F.	13 —1-4

	J-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.
Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool	7-58	7-50	7-21	6-78	6-59
	—2	—2	—2	+1	+2
	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	
	6-59	6-48	6-45	6-44	
	+2	+2	+3	+2	

NEW YORK, June 20.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ...	6,000
Do. Last year	7,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	17,000
Do. Exports to Continent	6,000
Futures at New York ..... July 15-12+14	Advanced on bullish Private crop report and limited offerings.
Do at New York ..... Oct. 12-54 +13	
Spot Cotton at New York ...	15-15+15
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/4 unchgd.
Demand Bills	4 86 3/4—1/8
Silver Commercial Bars ...	53 3-4 + 1/4
Spot Cotton at New Orleans...	14 7-8 unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady.
Futures at New Orleans ...	July 14-96+ 9
Do. at New Orleans ...	Oct. 12-46+12

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) £5 1/2	
,, ,, months, June-July.	
,, ,, Ports, Hamburg.	
,, ,, Buyers, sellers, &c., Buyers.	

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F.	3 2 1/2
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.	
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom ...	3,130,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ...	41
Do. Months—July-August.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.	
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ...	39 1/4
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore	35 3-4
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.	
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ...	59 1/2
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Tone of Linseed—Firm.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 9-8 Sellers.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags.	17-6
Months of Shipment.—July-Aug.—Sellers.	
Tone of Sugar—Quiet but Steady.	

METAL.

Copper Braziers	£ 66
Yellow Metal	d 5 15-16

ARRIVALS.

"Otaclio," "Achhlister," "Lord Antrim", "City of Madrid."

BOMBAY, JUNE 21,

EXCHANGE.

The market opened at 1s. 3 15-16d. for T. T. and 1s. 3 31-32d. for demand and 1s. 4 1-8d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 3 15-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 3 31/32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 3 31-32d. 15 Aug.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready ...	1s. 4d.
Credits 3 m/s ,, ...	1s. 4 1-8d.
,, ,, Forward ...	1s. 4 5/32d. Aug.
,, 6 m/s Ready ...	1s. 4 1/4d.
France 3 m/s ,, ...	169 1/4
Marks 3 m/s ,, ...	137 1/2
60 d/s. Hongkong ...	133
,, Shanghai ...	178
,, Japan ...	151 July

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market is quiet with very little business passing. Demand continued at Rs. 95-3-0 and closed at Rs. 95-3-6.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1-16 up both for ready and forward and New York advanced by 1-4.

Locally silver opened at Rs. 72-10-0, but London market having advanced, our market was firm with very little business passing and market closed at Rs. 72-10-0. About 40 to 50 packages changed hands during the day as usual.

Gold market remained dull in absence of up-country and local demand and prices were well maintained. Sovereigns were in moderate demand and prices advanced by half an anna.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 Fakirett'	23	8	0
97 Chinta	23	7	0
National Bank	24	0	9
Chartered Bank	24	0	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	6
Do. Dragon	15	0	3
Australian	24	0	6
English Gold	24	0	3
Native Bullion	24	0	3
Indian Specie Bank	24	0	3

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
117 1/2 Penny	72	10	0
117 Penny	73	9	0
Local per tola	0	12	3

FUTURES.

First Settlement	72	10	0
Second do	73	14	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed—Strong. London quotation was 1-6 up. Local demand being good price advanced by four to five annas.

Rapeseed—Firm. London quotation was 3d up. Demand being good prices advanced by three annas.

Wheat—Steady. London quotations were unchanged.

Local prices advanced by one anna.

Castorseed, Cottonseed, Groundnuts, and Mowra—Quiet. Prices remained unchanged.

Gingelly—Dull. Inquiry limited.

Poppiseed—Firm. Local prices advanced by 2 annas.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	Rs. 10 7
Linseed, Small ...	,, 10 4
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore ...	,, 6 2
Yellow do. ...	,, 6 7
Do. Gujarat ...	,, 6 9
Poppyseed ...	,, 9 12
Castorseed ...	,, 36 to 37
Mowraseed... ...	,, 6 11
Maize	,, 18 to 19
Groundnuts ...	,, 42 to 43
Mustardseed ...	,, 25 to 26
Gingellyseed ...	,, 41 to 53
Khandesh Howri ...	} ,, 50 to 52
Gulburga do. ...	
Kalbur do. ...	
Itarsi do. ...	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	} ,, 45 to 48
Do. do do 85/15	
Do. do, do, 75/25...	
Do. Mixed 50/50...	} ,, 43 to 44
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	
Do. do. 85/15...	
Gin, Black Beaver ...	} ,, 42 to 43
Do. do. Gadag ...	
Gin Red Khandwa ...	} ,, 44 to 46
Do. Meggi ...	
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	} ,, 50 to 53
Do. do. Secunderabad	
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	} ,, 41 to 42
Do. Ahmedabad...	
WHEAT—	
Pissi	,, 31 to 33
Hard Red... ...	,, 30 to 31
Cottonseed	,, 22 to 23

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 20th June :—

Wheat	10,822 owts
Linseed	4,691 ,,
Rapeseed	1,377 ,,
Gingellyseed	664 ,,
Poppyseed	1,829 ,,
Groundnuts..	401 ,,
Castorseed	2,428 ,,
Rice	673 ,,
Myrabollams.	2,251 ,,
Cottonseed	5,586 ,,
Mowraseed...	854 ,,
Gram	4,771 ,,
Joowar	58 ,,
Maize	..... ,,

SPINNINGS.

The market is quiet. Some business was done in Petits at Rs. 2,875 July and Rs. 2,882 1-2 August and closed at the same rate.

David's	383-4 to 390
Currimbhoy	980
Colaba	1,112 1-2
Framji Petit's	1,725
Fazalbhai	212 1-2
Burma	520 to 522 1-2
Kohinoor	692 1-2
Standard	1,087 1-2 to 1,090
Jamshed...	165

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,500
Bank of India	68 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool declined by 2 points and New York also gone down 15 points.

Our market at Colaba was firm and demand from the Mills and exporters being good prices advanced by Rs. 2 to 3.

Liverpool opener received in the evening showed 4 to 5 points up. Market for futures remained easier and there being more buyers and sellers prices fluctuated by Rs. 2 to 3.

Good Broach opened at Rs. 282, but there being more buyers it advanced to Rs. 284 but afterwards prices declined again to Rs. 282 at the close.

We learn of the following purchases :—

Bales.			Rs.
100	S J David & Co	...Comptah	312 1-2
200	W Wolf & Sons	...Sawgin	311-312
100	A Blaschsck & Co	...Bengal	239
100	Currimbhai Mills	...Akola	293
100	Do	...Karanja	255
100	P Vishram & Co	...Mathia	242
100	H N Madraswala	...Camptah	305
400	Ralli Bros ...	...Broach	298
200	Jubilee Mills	...Morbi	285
100	Colaba Land Mills	...Bijapur	289 1-2
200	Do	...Nander	250
100	E Spinner and Co	...Mathia	250
120	Swan Mills ...	...Sawgin	310
200	R D Master and Co	...Nagpur	293
100	Bombay Cotton & Co	...Kadigin	292

	Rs.
Bengal Hand Gin, Fine	258
,, Good	248
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	277
,, Good	262
Sind Punjab Fine	277
,, Good	262
Khandesh Fine	275
,, Good	265
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	290
,, Good	280
Akola Khangaum Fine	289
,, Good	276
Amraoti Fine	288
,, Good	278
Yeotmal Fine	288
,, Good	278
Nagpore Fine	300
,, Good	290
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	296
,, Good	296
Methia Fine	275
,, Good	265
Broach Gin Fine	318
,, Good	308
Sawginned Fine	319
Coompta Ginned	310
Westerns ,,	290
Do M G	296

FUTURES.

Broach Good	282
Bengal F G	212 1-2

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 20th June :—

Khandeish	..... Bales.
Central India...	758 ,,
Barsi and Nagur	151 ,,
Berar	..... ,,
Central Provinces	..... ,,
Comrss...	909 ,,
Dholera	887 ,,
Broach...	48 ,,
Coompta and Dharwar ...	2,842 ,,
Westerns	216 ,,
Bengals (N. W. P.)... ...	..... ,,
Baiputana	400 ,,
Sind	..... ,,
Persian	5 ,,
Other Sorts	..... ,,
Total ...	5,317 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	... steady.
Estimated Sales	... 5,000
Total Imports	... 18,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
June—July	7-63 + 4
July—Aug.	7-54 + 4
Aug.—Sept	7-25 + 4
Sept.—Oct.	6-83 + 5
Oct.—Nov..	6-64 + 5
Nov.—Dec.	6-54 + 4
Dec.—Jan.	6-51 + 5
Jan.—Feb.	6-49 + 4
Feb.—Mar.	6-48 + 4

FREIGHTS.

JUNE.

Ports.	Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp	9 0	... 9 6
Dunkirk	9 0	... 9 6
Havre	10 0	... 10 6
Hull	.....	.....
Liverpool	9 9	... 10 0
Marseilles	9 0	... 10 0
Genoa	9 0	... 9 6
London	10 0	... 10 0
Hamburg	9 6	... 10 0
Trieste	12 0	... 14 0
Venice... ...	12 0	... 14 0
Open Ports	July	... 10 6
	Aug.	... 11 0
	Sept.	... 12 0

Market still very quiet and not much doing.

METALS.

We quote :—	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21	} Rs. 54 0
	28	
	35	
	42	
	56	
	63	
	70	
Yellow Metal Sheets	77	,, 53 8
	84	
	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	
	49	
	56	
Tin Ingots.	...	,, 40 12
Spelter S M ...	...	} ,, 18 6
M M ...	...	
J ...	...	
G ...	...	
Georgahutte ...	...	,, 22 4
Copper Ingots K S ...	...	,, 43 8
Copper Sheetings ...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		,, 12 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings lbs. 14, 16		} ,, 47 0
	10, 12	

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Monday, June 18.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Sovs. and half Sovs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Box ...	...	1,920	1,370
6 Boxes ...	...	465	93,298
4 Packages...	...	8,220	2,403

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2 Bundles ...	...	5,048	...
4 Packages...	...	588	...
1 Parcel ...	...	315	...

Importers.	Vessel.	From
Comptoir National D. E. de Paris	Sydney	Port Said
J H E Obadiah ...	Oceana	Alexandria
Sundry Importers ...	do	Aden
Do	Homayun	Jeddah
Comptoir National D. E. de Paris...	Silesia	Trieste

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 18th & 19th June 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	14	16,231
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	34	39,336

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs Tata and Co's Liverpool friends write:—

The principal feature of the week under review was the welcome news on Friday last that the threatened strike in Lancashire had been averted. It is true that the ballot among the Members of the Masters' Federation had resulted in the owners of 92 per cent of the total spindles having declared themselves in favour of a 5 per cent reduction in wages, but as a tribute of respect to the memory of King Edward VII, they decided to postpone the issue of notices to the operatives until the end of August. It is hoped that by the end of the season, trade conditions will have so substantially improved that the Masters will be able to drop their demand altogether. In any case, it is now assured that our English spinners will, for the next three months, work to the fullest extent that the limited supply of the raw material will permit of. Business in Manchester at present is quiet but healthy, but, at any moment, a strong and active demand may spring up. So far, India has not been a buyer on a large scale; the stocks in warehouses and bazaars have by no means been very much depleted. Official reports show that the Indian wheat, linseed, rapeseed and mustardseed crops have been considerably in excess of those of the two preceding years, and thus the purchasing power of the natives must have greatly increased.

Now that labour troubles has been averted, the question of supply for Lancashire will become more and more serious. The stock of American Cotton in Liverpool is at present only 552,000 bales, which would only last for 11 weeks if the present rate of spinners' takings continues. There will be great difficulty in replenishing the supply. According to all accounts, the South is almost swept of cotton and moreover people are not eager to buy there in view of the recent failures. It appears therefore that it is to New York that we must look for shipments, but the present parity between Liverpool and New York does not encourage them.

The outlook for the consumer is therefore a grave one. The American bull clique at present seems quiescent, but the Chicago bull leader is reported to have liquidated the whole of his wheat holdings in order to devote himself exclusively to the conclusion of his cotton deal. Some comments and a great deal of amusement was caused by reports in yesterday's morning papers that a great cotton trust, with a capital of £2,000,000, was to be formed in America, its object being to handle the cotton crop and to deal it out to spinners. Needles to say cotton is too vast a commodity to be treated in such a way and such a Trust, even if it were really contemplated, could not be regarded seriously. Nothing new of importance has transpired about the new crop. Almost everywhere the crop is about a fortnight late and the stands are reported to be poor in many places. During the last few days, however, the weather has been distinctly more favourable and we have received several cables stating that the crop shows signs of improving. The Bureau report, due on Thursday, 23rd prox. is expected to show a condition of 80 to 81 per cent, and an increase of acreage of 2 to 3 per cent.

To summarise, a strike having been averted the statistical position being one of the strongest on record—in fact, if we may repeat what we said some months ago, the strongest since the Civil War—the position of the old crop is one of invincible strength, and we think 3d a even higher is very possible contingency for J/A. The earlier new crop positions may be somewhat influenced by the tremendous scarcity of old crop cotton and the consequent heavy demand for early new crop shipments, but as regards J/F and later positions we do not look for much change either way at present until more is known about the acreage and weather developments. This much, however, we venture to say, that even in the long run, good weather is not at all likely to bring about any material decline. After the poor start the crop made extremely good weather is absolutely essential if we are to have a large yield. Bad weather, on the other hand, would certainly immediately bring about strong and bullish markets in view of the absolute necessity of a bumper crop after the present small one.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

During the past week, fluctuations have been somewhat of a see-saw character and there has been an absence of any strong manipulation either here or in Alexandria. Spot sales have been on a liberal scale. And if, as there will be no strike they were so to continue, the slender stock here would be exhausted long before the new crop shipments could arrive. And shall we get much more cotton from Alexandria, seeing that the greater part of the stock there is already sold to spinners? Regarding the New Crop, our special correspondent in Alexandria writes us as follows:—"The New Crop seems to be doing fairly well at present. Of course the worm has put in its appearance but there is no need for unreasonable fears. Notwithstanding the advanced season, the nights continue to be rather cold. In our opinion, we shall soon enter into a period of quietness; the crop will, as usual at this time of the year, look very promising and will give rise to hopes which we fear, will eventually prove deseptive. To conclude, old crop cotton of this growth is in quiet as strong a position as that of American, and as regards new crop cotton, with all the critical period of the season still to come, we think it very dangerous to sell short, notwithstanding the comparatively high prices.

J-A :—7 65d.
O-N :—7 72 1-2d.
N-D :—6 63 1-2d.
J-F :—6 60d.

Options: nominal for small quantities (exceedingly difficult to trade in).
O-N, single 0·50d. double 1·00d.
J-F, ,, 0·50d, ,, 1·00d.

EGYPTIAN :—

July,	Liverpool :—13·30-64d.
November,	,, 11·21-64d.
July,	Alexandria :—Tall. 26·11.
November,	,, Tall. 21·10.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

KEILY—June 20, at Bombay, the wife of Major F. P. C. Keily, 125th Rifles, of a son,

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

RENDLE—June 9, at Suramangalam, Salem District, the wife of Hugh Rendle, of a daughter.

SANDERS—June 13, at Quetta, the wife of Capt. P C Sanders, S & T Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SMITH—COOPER—June 15, at St. Andrew's R C Church, Vepery, by the Rev Father Fruytier, Thomas Sunderland Arthur and Stella Marie, eldest daughter of William James and Josephine Cooper.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 3m.; Sun sets, 7h. 18m.
High water, 11-30m., 11-2a.; Low water, 4-31m 5-26a.
Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Y. W. C. A. Concert at 9-15 p.m.
Football, Rovers vs. Govt. Telegraphs, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Mr. T. Roosevelt's visit to Paris at the Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p. m.

Business Maxim: "A business man must have commonsense and ambition; he must not be a dreamer. —CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 13th instant, which left Aden at 3 p. m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Devanha," leave Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday.

UNITED MEN'S MEETING.—The Rev. J. D. Gordon will give an address to men at the Y. M. C. A., Fort, on Thursday next, at 9-15 p.m. Subject:—"Heredity and the Christian Life."

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—A concert will be given at the above Institute this evening at 8-30 by members of the crews of the P. & O. R. M. s.s. "Devanha" and "Oceana." Admission free.

PURCHASES FOR THE BOMBAY ZOO.—The Municipal Commissioner has sanctioned the purchase of a male lion for Rs. 2,000 and a pair of tigers at Rs. 2,000, for the Victoria Gardens.

ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM.—The Chairman, Acworth Leper Asylum, acknowledges with thanks the donation of Rs. 41 received from the Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on behalf of Messrs. Chimanlal Danaji and Allabux Hyderalli.

Y. M. C. A. POPULAR CONCERT.—On Saturday next a "Popular Concert" will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Fort, at 9-15 p.m. The programme is varied and the following are taking part:—Mrs. Rhenius, Misses Barclay and Rhenius, Messrs. J. P. Da'Costa, H. A. Dennis, E. Gellett, V. L. Mongini, W. B. Reid, and A. L. Rhenius.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the Weekly Meeting of the Society to be held this evening at 5-30 p. m. (B.T.), at the Dadysett Agiary Hall, Fort, Mr. M. N. Dastur, M. A., will expound Gatha Ushtavaiti, Chapter IV (Yasna XLVI), verse 17. Thereafter, Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, M. A., will read a paper on "The Two Sisters of Yima."

Y. M. C. A. BAZAAR.—A three days' Bazaar under the auspices of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. is being arranged for December 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of this year, and will be held in the Town Hall. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has given his patronage and has kindly promised to open the Bazaar on the first day. The object of the Bazaar is to reduce the debt (about Rs. 45,000) on the Central Building. The following is the Committee :—The Hon. Mr. H. E. Procter, Messrs. A. G. Green, W. Turner Green, D. M. Inglis, W. H. Ogston, F. J. Page, A. E. Thomas, A. L. Morgan Young, with the Lady stallholders. Mr. A. H. S. Aston is the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. H. A. Dennis, the organising Secretary.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Olympia," June 22.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Olympia," will sail from No. 2 shed, Victoria Dock on the morning of the 22nd instant with the following passengers. Medical inspection at 8-45 a.m. sharp :—

TO LONDON.

Drake-Brockman Lieut-Col Kulkarni Mr V B
P W Welsh Mr J

TO LIVERPOOL.

Duff Capt G A Spooner Capt
Foster Capt R Nurse and infant Mrs
Foster Mrs Yeats,
Fergusen Col W S

SPECIAL CLASS.—E Emery Mr A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 22nd June.

477. Rifle Meeting.—The 8. I. R. Meeting will be held at Bangalore from 5th to 17th September 1910. Prospectus may be seen at Head-Quarters.

478. Medals.—It is notified for information that the Medals for years 1909-10 are now ready for issue. Members entitled to them should attend Head-Quarters at an early date.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE battleship "Irresistible," of the Home Fleet, which has been in service since 1902, has been paid off and placed in dock at Chatham for repairs costing £80,385.

GOUT.

6 YEARS CURED.

Mr. James Vick, of Avon Cottage, Batheaston near Bath, England, is well known and highly respected. He writes: "Dear Sirs,—You will remember that about three years ago I called to thank you personally for the good Doan's Backache Kidney Pills I had done me. It is now nearly six years since I commenced taking Doan's Pills, and I have never had an attack of the kidney complaint from that time, although I still take a pill now and then as a safeguard, which keeps me all right.

"But for many years I suffered terribly from severe attacks of gout two or three times during each year. Since taking Doan's Backache Kidney Pills I have been entirely free from the gout, and have not suffered as I used to from the severe pains in my back. I surprise all my friends by the good health I enjoy, and I feel better now than I did forty years ago: that is saying good deal, for I am 79 years of age. My friends say I am a wonderful man to do what I do.

"I only hope my testimony will be of help to others. Yours very truly, (Signed) James Vick."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

The Kirk Sessions of the Church of Scotland a Cawnpur has been duly constituted for ecclesiastica' purposes in pursuance of an Act of the Genera' Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

The services of Major D H McD Graves, M B S, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Captain H M Mackenzie, M B, I M S, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Physiology, Medical College Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Captain D McCay, M B, I M S, or until further orders.

The appointments of Secretariat Superintendents in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture to be gazetted appointments with effect from the 1st December 1909 and the following officers are accordingly granted the status of gazetted officers with effect from the said date. Mr J D Sharpcott Superintendent 1st grade. Mr H S Heysham Superintendent, 2nd grade Mr C A Cameron, Superintendent 3rd grade and Mr W A Threlfall Superintendent, 3rd grade.

In consequence of the retirement of Mr A R Tucker, Registrar, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, and the appointment Mr D Sharpcott, Superintendent 1st grade, to be Registrar, the following promotions are notified with effect from 16th March 1910 Mr H S Heysham to be Superintendent, 1st grade Mr W A Threlfall to be Superintendent, 2nd grade and Mr C H Martin to be Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Consequent on the grant of combined privilege leave and furlough for one year to Mr J H Lace, Chief Conservator of Forests, Burma, Mr M Hill, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Chief Conservator of Forests, Burma, with effect from the afternoon of 16th May 1910.

Mr C A White, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th June 1910, and until further orders.

The services of Mr S K Levett Yeats, Examiner of Accounts, on leave, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from 1st July for employment as Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

The services of Mr V C French, Examiner of Accounts, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from 1st July for employment as acting Accountant General, Post and Telegraphs, during the absence of Mr S K Levett Yeats on leave.

Mr E D Chanter, Examiner of Accounts, is appointed as a temporary arrangement to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, vice Mr French.

The appointments of Secretariat Superintendents in the Department of Commerce and Industry to be gazetted appointments, with effect from the 1st December 1909, and the following officers are accordingly granted the status of gazetted officers, with effect from the said date:— 1st Grade.:— Mr H P Jones, B A 2nd Grade.:— Mr H R Charles Mr A C Sarkar, B A 3rd Grade.:— Mr A C Mukherji B A.

Mr A E S Billings, Secretariat Assistant, 2nd grade, officiated as Superintendent, 3rd grade, from the 1st December 1909 to the 13th January 1910, and was confirmed in that grade with effect from the 14th January.

Mr H J C Joskim, Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade officiated as Superintendent, 3rd grade, from the 11th January 1910, vice Mr A C Mukherji, who was granted leave on medical certificate for two months.

Mr A C Mukherji, Superintendent, 3rd grade, has been granted privilege leave for five days combiney with leave on medical certificate for five months and twenty-six days with effect from the 5th May.

Mr H J C Joskim, Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade is appointed officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, vice Mr A C Mukherji, or until further orders

Mr A E S Billings, Superintendent, 3rd grade, his been granted, privilege leave for two months and eight days, with effect from the 17th May.

Mr Fateh Din, Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent. 3rd grade, vice Mr A E S Billings, or until further orders.

The appointments of Secretariat Superintendents in the Finance Department to be gazetted appointments, with effect from the 1st December 1909, and the following officers are accordingly granted the status of gazetted officers, with effect from the said date: Mr. W C Gleeson Conductor T A Duffy. Mr. H S Cumber to the 21st March 1910 and Mr. G E Hodges.

Sub-Conductor E H Chapman, Secretariat Assistant, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent from the 1st December 1909, and promoted substantively to that rank on the 22nd March vice Mr. H S Cumber, transferred to the Office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Circle.

Sub-Conductor G M Turner, Secretariat Assistant, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from the 3rd January 1910, vice Mr. W C Gleeson, granted leave.

The appointments of Secretariat Superintendents in the Army Department to be gazetted appointments, with effect from the 1st December 1909, and the following officers are accordingly granted the status of gazetted officers, with effect from the said date :—Mr. Pitt Benarjee Mr. Alexander Meyer Mr. Walter Charles Dsbenhamad and Mr. Loke Nath Bose.

The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State :—George Adrien Pim,—2nd April, Francis John Deighton.—31st March, Oswald Campbell Radford,—5th April, William Michael Kington Dickinson,—1st April, Kenrick Prescot Walker,—29th March, Alexander Kilgour Macpherson,—13th February, Herbert Edward Hosking, —11th February, William Henry Goldney Baker,— 29th March. Colin Forbes Mackenzie Geoffrey Lawrence Betham and Ilay Ferrier,—11th March. George Ferdinand Hay Faishfull,—9th March, John Perfect Guiland,—12th March, Robert Noel Girling Scott,—6th May, Colin Andrew Proudfoot,—11th March, Charles Henry Matthew Churchill,—12th March, William Frank Heyland,—1st April Harry Jackson Cummins,—11th March, Wilfrid Templeman Windeler,—16th March, Eric Wingrove Spurgin,—11th March, Leonard Francis Crewson,—30th March, Owen Tudor Boyd,—11th March, Denholm De Montalte Stuart Fraser,—25th March, John Reginald Heaslowe Nugent,—26th March, Duncan Scott Macpherson,—11th March, Edward Birkbeck,—28th February, John William Sydney Hobson,—27th March, Archibald Wilfrid Tisdall Mebb,—26th March, Francis Robert Elliot Graut,—11th March, Neville Scott Taylor,—12th March, Robert George Hamilton Murry,—17th March, Frederick Legh Rishmond Munn,—13th March, Harry Chester Wentworth Dillion,—11th March, John Colin McDougall Stewart and George Thomas Johnson—13th March, Barclay North Young,—26th March, Charles William Maxwell,—1st April, James Geoffrey

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
21	Himalaia	Schopinch	Buenos Aires, May 3
	Gresham	Thomson	Calcutta, June 6
	Bingo Maru	Parsons	Kobe, May 22
	Nuddea	Logan	Bushire, June 9
	China	Birnyghan	Kobe, May 13

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Hydra	Kersiborn	Bangkok
	Somali	Grieve	Zanzibar
	Manin	Pillinigri	Calcutta

The following vessels obtain their portclearance on Tuesday :—

Steamer Guildhall, Nilson, Karachi.
" Strathleven, Todd, Philadelphia.
" Delhi, Gordon, Shanghai.
" Olympia, Tait Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday :—

Steamer Bingo Maru for China.
" China for Trieste, etc.
" Himalaia for Liverpool, etc.
" Magdala for Rotterdam, etc.
" Nuddea for Persian Gulf.
" Lawada for Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS—JUNE 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Newby Hall s—481 cwts gram and 1,225 cwts wheat, D Tejpal ; 2,275 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey ; 373 cwts myrabolams, W Bechar ; 43 bales wool, H Mitha and Co ; 2 bales wool, D Nagji and Co ; 93 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 22 bales wool, E Dossa and Co.

Olympia s—1 bale wool, J Kara.

FOR LONDON.

Oceana s—422 cwts myrabolams, T Memraz ; 97 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey ; 4,000 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy 4,000 cwts bone meal, C Mody and Co ; 4,180 cwts castorseed, 2,000 cwts mossoor and 5,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Oceana s—4,000 cwts groundnuts, L Drefuse and Co.

FOR HULL.

Bassano s—1,950 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

FOR BOSTON.

Bassano s—1,950 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Magdala s—2,500 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR HAMBURG.

Warturm s—110 bales cotton, Guddum and Co; 660 bales cotton, Volkert Bros ; 115 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 445 cwt bone meal, R Kaderbhoy ; 1,000 cwt oil cakes, Glade and Co ; 400 cwt gum, M Jafferbhoy ; 225 cwbablahseed, Mehta Bros and Co : 550 cwt my rabolams, T Canji; 1,000 cwt gingellyseed, 3,202 cwt poppyseed and 3,001 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 3,009 cwt rapeseed, Sanday and Co; 8,001 cwt rapeseed, A Blaschek and Co; 2,000 cwt linseed, L Drefuse and Co; 165 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co ; 50 cwt olibanum and 357 cwt gum, P Jaithabhoy ; 100 cwt olibanum, S Cooverji and Co ; 217 cwt gum, Kaliandas Bros ; 1,640 cwt rapeseed, Ralli Bros ; 20 bales hides, Nizamudin and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Warturm s—165 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 275 bales cotton, Volkert Bros ; 501 cwt poppyseed and 1,030 cwt gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Harmonic s—1000 bales cotton, 4,004 cwt linseed, 1,001 cwt rapeseed and 1,000 cwt castorseed, A Blaschek and Co; 6,003 cwt gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 100 bales cotton fly, 412 bales sawri cotton and 100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

Newby Hall s—100 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Sutherland s—3,999 cwts linseed and 7,536 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Harmonic s—1,060 cwts myrabolams, T Canji.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

China s—259 casks skins, Tewner and Co.

FOR TIBET.

China s—345 bales cotton, 4,000 cwts linseed and 8,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,001 cwts teelseed, J Fachiji.

FOR VENICE.

China s—4,500 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PUIMEE.

China s—1,501 cwts teelseed, J Fachiri ; 8,000 cwts linseed, Volkert Bros.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

China s—3,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—1 case opium, P and O S N and Co ; 2 1-4 cwt ivory and 12 1-4 cwt ghenda horns, K N Mianee and Co.

Bingo Maru s—10,000 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy; 500 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

Silesia s—175 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 203 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—24 chests opium, Tata Sons and Co ; 12 chests opium, C Bomanji and Co.

Silesia s—75 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Silesia s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Bingo Maru s—366 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 500 bales cotton. Volkert Bros.

Delhi s—268 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Bingo Maru s—100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co

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STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

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Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 21st June 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	20	18	35	13	29
Teheran ...	21	12	10	2	0
Suez	21	14	15	0	41

NOTICES.

Cable Aseb Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala, without additional charge (19-11-09).

Ahuaz line interrupted beyond Borasjoon (20-6-10).

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On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

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SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

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THE ROYAL GOOD HOPE ESPLANADE BAR,
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JOHN ROBERT'S BILLIARD SALOON,
BY
OLD PARSEE GEORGE,
REMOVED after 22 years from the 1st Esplanade Cross Lane to the new 3rd ESPLANADE CROSS LANE, opposite to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company.
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ENGLISH PALE ALE ON DRAUGHT.
Near Crawford Market.
A few minutes' walk from Tramway Line.
Wine, &c., of the best quality.

Charges comparatively very moderate.

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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 22nd June, 1910.

AN ANGLO-INDIAN ON INDIA.

SIR BAMPFYLDE FULLER, who, since his not altogether voluntary retirement from Bengal, has devoted a good deal of his leisure to the discussion of Indian subjects, now lectures us in a bulky volume on Indian Life and Sentiment. It will not be admits, at the outset, contribute much that is new to the stores which Indian experience and study have collected, but he thinks it may be of service in diffusing information which these stores seclude. His object has been to use an intimate acquaintance of the country to give such an account of it, of its people and its Government as may assist others to understand the problems that are offered by the development of a vast population for whom the British nation is trustee—this for the enlightenment chiefly of the British democracy which has begun to realise more insistently its responsibilities towards India and Indian affairs. If they read it, study it and are guided by what Sir Bampfylde says, it will be to their undoubted advantage, and the self-styled "Member for India" will have less potency for evil than he had during the last Parliament. Considerable space is devoted to the system of Government and in the course of this, he ruminates on the subject of correspondence, which "ties the district officer to his desk, and leaves him with but little time for making acquaintance with the people of the district, and exhibiting to them the sympathetic side of the Government." He points out the necessity for the Central Government and the heads of departments keeping a watchful eye on their subordinates, for "District officers and officers of other departments are not all of equal ability ; promotion cannot be rigidly limited to those who are really capable—indeed there has perhaps been too much tenderness in superseding the unfit." Close supervision is needed for some officers; but when exercised through the post it too often extends to all of them. The necessity of limiting correspondence has been recognised from time to time, but Sir Bampfylde Fuller has discovered the means of restricting it further. Efforts made to control the stream cannot, he thinks, be effectual so long as the Secretariats are permitted to grow at a faster rate than the executive staff. They have grown very much more rapidly, and cost now half as much again as thirty years ago. So long as there are secretaries to write letters, letters will be written and the only effectual method of setting back the flood of correspondence, Sir Bampfylde thinks, is to reduce the staff of the Secretariats to the lowest possible limit. Such a reform, he urge, would involve no loss of practical administrative efficiency, for at present a great mass of correspondence that is addressed to the head of the provincial Government actually does not penetrate beyond the office of an Under-Secretary—a fact which accounts for much vexatious delay.

On the subject of the share of Indians in State employ Sir Bampfylde writes in justification of the present system. It can no longer be said that the Indian people cannot pass behind the veil which screens the deliberations of the highest executive authority of their country. Only half a century has passed since Indians were given an opportunity of acquiring by education the knowledge, the ideals and the morale which were required for the direction of public affairs on modern lines. "In the East ideas change slowly, and if we were to do our duty by the country, it was necessary that for many years the public services should be under English control." Our critic reminds his readers that a generation ago the morality of the Indian services, including the judiciary, was very low, and complaints of bribery were frequent. There has, however, come about a vast improvement in this respect, partly no doubt owing to the development of a strong Indian bar, but due also in great measure to the higher ideals which have sprung up from our schools and colleges and to the growth of the scruples which we designate collectively as "good form." Yet, as Sir Bampfylde says, these scruples are of recent origin and it may perhaps be doubted whether they would maintain the probity of the public services were they not strengthened by a leaven of European example. With every appreciation of the merits of native Indian officials it may be stated that they do not, as a rule, possess the energy or the initiative of Europeans. And in one respect they work at a serious disadvantage. Being connected with the country they are liable to personal influences from which alien officials are absolutely free; and moreover, whether they resist these influences or not, they are generally suspected by their countrymen of yielding to them. And when this suspicion is intensified by racial or religious prejudice, as is sometimes the case between Hindus or Mahomedans, most men in the minority would, beyond a shadow of a doubt, rather have an Englishman in authority over them than one of the rival party. Our policy, as is here succinctly explained, has been to reserve for Englishmen a proportion of posts in the public service, which, though small in itself, suffices in number and in character to secure English guidance and control.

Sir Bampfylde Fuller is an advocate of opening wider the doors of the Imperial service to the admission of Indians, holding that with advancing education and morality, it is unjust and undesirable that Indians should be absolutely barred by race from any share in the appointments that are classed as imperial. Though the London competition examinations offer them an avenue of admission. But it is rather a back-door than an avenue. It is indirect, unfair and capricious—indirect, because the examination is framed to test the aequirements of Englishmen, not of Indians, so that the young Indian competes under difficulties, which, if not actually intended to exclude him, place him at an immense advantage compared with English competitors ; unfair, because the examination room offers success only to the most quick-witted Indian races ; and capricious, because the number of Indian students that succeed varies very greatly from year to year, so that the proportion of Indians to Europeans depends not upon the requirements of India, but upon such uncertain facts as the character of the question papers or the general capacity of the candidates in each particular year. The author too sees serious objection to an arrangement which obliges Indian students to cut themselves adrift from their families, to encounter the unaccustomed temptations of a strange land and to incur expenditure which not seldom permanently cripples their families. As to the last of these exigencies we agree, but with regard to the compulsory visit to England we do not. Still it is possible that in the course of time the conditions here objected too will be removed.

THE Right Hon. Charles Stuart Parkar, who has just died, as he had completed his eighty-first year, was best known for his authoritative and standard life of Sir Robert Peel. This great work was completed eleven years ago when nearly half a century had elapsed since Peel's death in 1850. That Peel had to wait so long was due to various causes, chief amongst which was that the biographer whom the Trustees of his papers had chosen, abandoned his task after making some progress with it. This intended biographer was Professor Goldwin Smith, who would doubtless have justified the choice of Earl Stanhope, the historian, and Viscount Cardwell, the Trustees, by producing a brilliant biography. He spent several years in rummaging the voluminous materials placed at his disposal, but actually wrote very little. In 1868 he emigrated to America and had consequently to give up the idea of the biography which after some time was entrusted to Mr. Parker. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that both Goldwin Smith and Parkar should have died at almost the same time at an advanced age. Professor Goldwin Smith had written an able essay on the statesman for the Encyclopædia Britannica, in 1858, which though brief is very valuable as its writer had already begun a close and careful study of Peel's papers. This essay was considered so excellent that it was reprinted twenty-seven years later in the new edition of the Encyclopædia. Mr. Parker revised it for this re-publication in 1885. Peel had himself collected an enormous amount of papers, numbering more than a hundred thousand, tending to elucidate his life and career and also the history, domestic as well as foreign, of England during the first half of the nineteenth century. His conduct at several crucial periods, notably with regard to Catholic Emancipation and the Corn Laws, had been fiercely arraigned, chiefly on the ground of gross inconsistency and desertion of his party. He had himself drawn up memoirs embodying authentic documents, concerning and justifying his conduct on two or three main occasions, which he charged his Trustees to publish after his death, which they did in 1856 and 1857 in two small volumes. But his entire career was never patiently and fairly gone into till Mr. Parker published his three volumes. They contain an abundant vindication of the great statesman's doings with the help of his own letters as well as those of his intimate colleagues and friends. It is not generally known what a large part Sir Robert Peel took in the Home Government of India. Mr. Parker's volumes reveal for the first time his great interest in India and its affairs. Viscount Hardinge who governed India from 1844 to 1848 was his intimate friend and their correspondence on Indian affairs, as printed by Mr. Parker, is very important as showing, among other things, the inner relations of the Crown's Ministers with the East India Company. Peel reveals himself in a new light in Mr. Parker's pages which must henceforward be consulted by future historians and writers on those eventful times. Mr. Parker wrote also the life of Sir James Graham, Peel's colleague in several ministries, and helped to do justice to a rather unlucky politician.

C. M. S. IN WESTERN INDIA. THE annual report on the work of the Church Missionary Society in Western India, bitterly deplores the dwindling of its European staff, and the apparent hopelessness at present of obtaining any increased assistance from Home. The present European staff which consists of twelve male and four female missionaries is smaller than it has been at any time since 1891, and this is regarded as especially unfortunate in view of greater opportunities for Christianising work. "The farmer class," the report says, "e. g., in the Malegaon and Manmad districts is waking up and seeking for a new freedom, the Mahars are realising more than ever that Christianity means liberty, while the Mahomedan seems less bigoted than he used to be." However, it is feared the lack of European assistance can lead to only one result, that still more stations will have to be abandoned, besides those which have passed out of service during the last few years. Another effect, of course, is to induce a measure of reliance on the Indian members of the Church. Here the outlook seems more promising, for although the Indian Church is small, there appears to be a growing appreciation of responsibility amongst its members. To give this an adequate outlet a "Forward Fund" has been started, and the report notes, that in Bombay a definite commencement has been made. Both the Marathi and Gujarati-speaking congregations in Bombay have missionaries drawn from their own number at work. The principal stations in this part of India are at Bombay, Nasik and Igatpuri, Manmad, Malegaon, Poona, and Aurangabad. At these there are a total number of 3,415 baptised Christians, including 1,228 communicants, as well as 251 persons in preparation for baptism. Detailed reports are given of all the stations where the work is being carried on with as much vigour as the limitations of the staff will permit.

CENTRAL PROVINCES WHEAT. THERE was a satisfactory increase in the area of the wheat crop in the Central Provinces this year. The final reports states that 2,745,170 acres were sown for wheat as compared with 2,462,089 last year. This is 12 per cent. higher than the area last year, 7 per cent. below the quinquennial average, and exceeds the average of ten years by six per cent. The increase was fairly general, and is traced to the favourable conditions which prevailed at sowing time. Following this, the climatic conditions were good in all the principal districts, with the result that the total for the Central Provinces was 118 per cent. of a normal crop. In Berar there was a small increase of three per cent. over last year in area, and 92 per cent. of a normal crop. The yield of the crop expressed in tons shows a very large increase, being 876,930 tons in the Central Provinces compared with 644,353, and, in Berar having risen by 24,686 tons. For the former this is 36 per cent. better than last year and 22 and 43 per cent. better than the quinquennial and decennial averages. Exports increased from 711 to 780 thousands of maunds, but were very much below the figures between 1903 and 1908. There was a considerable drop in prices during the past year.

The official rate of exchange on the dollar for the quarter ending September 1910 is one shilling and eight pence.

IT is settled that Mr, Prichard becomes Accountant General of Bengal and Mr. Newmarch officiates as Accountant General, Madras.

THE question of addressing the Burma Government on the possibility of an excise duty on Burma Petroleum will be referred to Government Law Officers before any further action is taken.

ACCORDING to Reuter's telegram Prince Edward will be Prince of Wales from Thursday. One result will be that the comparatively unfamiliar prayer for the Duke of Cornwall in Church service will presumably be altered to the more familiar one for the Prince of Wales.

THE question of the Post Graduate course of Education in Veterinary Science, must force itself upon the Government of India before long. There are two schemes possible. One is to have a higher grade college, the other to attach promising graduates of the existing Veterinary Schools, to the teaching staff of these institutes, as research scholars. Possibly the next Veterinary Conference will be able to formulate definite recommendations on this subject.

LOCAL Governments have now forwarded to the Government of India their reports and suggestions regarding the widening of their financial powers as recommended by the Decentralisation Commission. These are being considered by the Government of India. The object aimed at is to give local Governments a greater interest in their revenues by giving to them, instead of fixed assignments, a growing head of revenue, and secondly to confer on them larger power of sanction and wider control of expenditure.

MR. Frick, a wealthy American, has purchased for £60,000 Rembrandt's famous picture "A Polish Rider."

THE world's second longest cable line has been laid from Ascension Island to Buenos Ayres.

MR. C W. Wickersham, United States Attorney-General, is initiating an action for the dissolution of the American Sugar Trust.

Two hundred teachers from Russia and 150 from Manitoba will shortly visit Great Britain to study the teaching methods in vogue there.

THE Boy Scouts movement is sweeping through America, and there is a prospect of 500,000 lads being enrolled in it before next year.

MR. BARNEY OLDFIELD, driving a 200 h.-p. Benz motor-car on the Speedway, at Indianapolis, broke the record for a mile, doing the distance in 35 3-5sec.

W. A. McKIE, a horse-trainer at East Isley, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for having maliciously shot a two-year-old Sainfoin colt after he had had a dispute with his partner.

THE Chinese in Bangkok, Siam, have begun a general strike as a protest against the capitation tax. As taxation is, on the whole, lighter there than elsewhere in the East, the strike is attributed to the influence of agitators.

COLONEL KIRPATRICK, the new Inspector General of the Commonwealth Military Forces, has assumed his duties. It is understood, that Mr. Pearce, Minister of Defence, will consult with him regarding certain modifications in Lord Kitchener's scheme.

ANOTHER of the Bucknall liners—the "Fort Salisbury," which has recently left the Tyne—has taken a white instead of a Chinese crew, says the "Shipping Gazette," and other companies have recently got rid of their Chinese seamen.

THE Managing Committee of the Sleeping Sickness Bureau has received from the Agent General for the Transvaal £500 as a contribution to the funds of the Bureau made by the Transvaal Government on behalf of the four South African States.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for British participation on a large scale in the international exhibition at Turin next year in commemoration of the proclamation of Rome as capital of Italy. The British section will occupy one of the best sites in the grounds—covering over seven acres—and the buildings will be of great architectural beauty.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

BOOM IN EXPORTS.

The Half-Caste Difficulty.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, JUNE 6.

Australia is very prosperous just now. This is the result of the last good season. The course of the world's markets has also contributed. The tendency of wool and of wheat has been upwards. The consequence is that both in quantity and value our exports have increased by leaps and bounds, and bank balances have increased with them. Exports of wheat from the Commonwealth during the first three months of the current year shewed an increase of a million and a half sterling as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, and at the end of April exports of wool from new South Wales alone shewed an increase of a million. At present the season in the Southern parts of the continent is not particularly promising, rain being badly needed. In Queensland, however, and in the Northern part of this State, there is no complaint on this score, flood rains having fallen a few weeks ago, a most notable expansion has taken place in the exports of butter which, of course, mainly depends on the state of the pasturage. For a little over ten months the quantity despatched from the four principal Australian ports totalled 29,750 tons as against only 15,500 tons at a like date 12 months ago.

MONETARY.

The improved circumstances of producers are reflected in the returns furnished by the Banks. In the March quarter their deposits amounted to 150 millions sterling being an increase of 13 millions as compared with those of the previous year. Our biggest bank, the bank of new South Wales, which has branches all over Australia, made a bigger profit last year than in any year since it commenced business 92 years ago. Its deposits amount to 30 millions sterling, its advances to 20 1-2 millions, its cash in hand to 9 millions, and its half-yearly dividend to £125,000. With us, too, the Government savings banks are very formidable rivals of the banks of issue deposits in savings banks throughout Australia average over £11 per head of the total population and deposits in the banks of issue £27-10 per head. The savings bank money, by the way, amounting to £35,000,000, is utilised by the Governments of the several States and they hold no cash reserves against it, though it is all payable at call. So far, however, they have had no trouble on this score and none is feared.

DEVELOPMENT.

The figures quoted are sufficient to shew that Australia is a country abounding in substantial resources which are being developed with a fair amount of energy. There is a fly in our ointment however. We are not growing as fast as a young country of almost soundless potentialities ought to grow. For one thing we are badly handicapped by distance. That, however, is not the most formidable obstacle. It could and would be overcome by assisted passages if there were only a tolerable degree of unanimity in favour of such a course. The country fairly aches for inhabitants. Our population all told is under four millions and a half. Over a third of the people are to be found in Sydney, Melbourne and the other Australian cities. Even if they were better distributed there is very nearly a square mile for every one of them. Everyone with a scintilla of statesmanship in his composition recognises that population and plenty of it is the crying need of the country. It is needed to people the waste places to develop the resources of the continent and above all to defend it, but it can't be done, and until we have had some actual and painful experience of the necessity, it doesn't seem likely that it ever will be done.

WHY CAN'T IT BE DONE?

Why can't it be done, is a question that will naturally be asked. The answer is simple. Australia is dominated by "the working man". That would not matter much, but unfortunately the Australian working man is very shortsighted. His ideal is a high minimum wage and a short working day. His economic creed used to be expressed in the adage, "eight hours work, eight hours play and eight bob a day." "I say used to be" advisedly for in many industries as in west Australian mining even 10—a day is regarded as far too low. Statesmen have to study his foibles and steer their course accordingly. Consequently, although they all—"labour" politicians included—talk sensibly enough about the necessity for encouraging immigration, they have adopted a policy which renders it supremely difficult, if not altogether impossible to absorb any considerable number of new-comers. By means of compulsory arbitration courts, wages, boards and the like wages in nearly every advocation have been fixed at an arbitrary level. The unions have not only been accorded a legal status, but "preference" has in most cases been accorded to their members. To work for less than the official wage is a criminal offence, for which both employer and employee, may be severely punished. What chance has a newcomer of obtaining employment under such conditions? Even if he is able to surmount the subterfuges by which he will be obstructed in obtaining membership of a union (which is virtually a "sine qua non"), he must insist on obtaining the full union rate of pay, and until he has gained some Australian experience he is not worth it. Employment in Australia threatens to crystallise into a number of highly exclusive castes, all of whom, are at one in the common desire and determination to keep out all interlopers. Very little consideration will shew that this is only way in which an arbitrary wage level can be maintained. Not only the immigrant, but the elderly and slow worker and the imperfectly trained improver must be kept out of the charmed circle. Thus in order that those who are in employment may receive a shilling or two a day more than they would otherwise get, large numbers are deprived of the opportunity of obtaining any employment at all.

"GO ON THE LAND."

It is true that as yet agricultural employment has not yet been unionised. It is only a question of time however. Already the union "organisers" are in the field. In New Zealand the object has been effected. The latest news from that quarter is that the union now demands that a farmer who has sons shall either pay them the full union rate of wage or else shall be debarred from employing them. This is quite logical and consistent with the rest. Whether it is workable or consistent with national prosperity is another question. At present farm labourers and pick and shovel men of good physique can readily obtain employment at wages which in the mother country would be considered high. How long it will be before the union fence is erected round these occupations also it is not possible to say. I have dwelt on these points at some length in order to shew why Australia under present auspices is not likely to be a very formidable competitor in the race for national distinction. Our birth-rate is low and the volume of immigration almost negligeable. Indeed, until the liberty to employ and to be employed is more fully vindicated, Australia for the merely average worker who has no special capacity and no friends to help him along, seems to be a very good country to keep out of. It is styled not without reason "the working man's paradise." But it is a paradise of a very exclusive order and present occupants have laid themselves out to keep it to themselves.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Very shortly there will be a General Election for the legislature of this state. A vigorous "works" policy is one of the trump cards of the Government. For some years past the London money market has not been very favourable to borrowers for this and other reasons needed, Railway and other works have fallen woefully into arrear. The main trunk lines of railway need duplicating, the delays on the single lines being exasperating and sometimes ruinous. The city and suburban Tramways are not able to carry the constantly increasing passenger traffic. The north Sydney ferry steamers are so crowded that disaster is feared, and it is proposed to tunnel under the harbour. A hundred and one other works are urgently needed, and the minister for works declares that 25 millions sterling would not suffice to execute them all. Neither are there sufficient men of the right stamp within the state to construct them without seriously impairing the primary industries on which the prosperity of Australia depends. Advocates of private enterprise are pointing out the evil of relying on Government action for the supply of these needs. Had capitalists been encouraged to undertake these works, most of them would have been constructed long ago, without entailing any burden on the people. Moreover the closer settlement problem would have been solved for companies who construct land grant railways make a point of seeing that the land is taken up. They import their own labourers, too, so that immigration would also be provided for, but then some of these people might make a profit and that is a deadly sin in the eyes of the evangelist of the Gospel of "Grudge" which seems to be the most popular Gospel in Australia just now. Moreover we shouldn't have the Government to lean upon and to growl at. Think what a deprivation that would be ! The truth is not often told about these matters, but I do not think that any one of the offshoots of the empire has departed so far from the British traditions of freedom, self-reliance and energy as has Australia. Some of the fallacies which now hold sway must sooner or later meet with crushing and disastrous exposure. They will bump up against some thing hard and there will be a job to pick up the pieces. Whether the damage done before this happens will prove irreparable is the all-important problem. Meanwhile you must not imagine that our shortcomings impair either our appetite or our spirits. Our general view of work is that it is a great hindrance to sport. For the rest we have a cheerful conviction that things will last our time and it is sincerely to be hoped they will.

LABOUR IN POWER.

As the cables will have informed you some time ago, labour is now in power with a strong majority in both houses of the Commonwealth legislature. Parliament will not meet till July 1st and no important announcement of policy has yet been made. It is fair to say that the utterances of Mr. Fisher, the prime minister, and his colleagues have so far been of a studiously moderate character. Not so some of their followers who have made it their business to fulminate against the high court and to voice some of the more extreme view of the more revolutionary section of the party. It is from this quarter that the most serious troubles of the new ministry may be expected. Unlike previous prime ministers who have had a policy of their own and have called colleagues to their counsels to assist them in carrying it out, Mr. Fisher holds office by virtue of the mandate of the labour caucus, which also elected his colleagues. In caucus, the extremists, of course, have their say and may be able to sway the majority to their views. This is a very interesting experiment in party Government and its outcome is awaited with much curiosity. The most pressing immediate difficulty is a shortage of cash. The party has pledged itself to many ambitious projects which will need a great deal of money. By the operation of the "Bardoo" clause of the constitution it finds itself faced with a deficit of about half a million sterling for the current year, enough in 1911 its obligations to the States will cease to be imperative, and it will be able to take as much as it pleases out of the customs revenue of which they now have to get three-fourths.

SIR GEORGE REID.

By the irony of events Sir George Reid finds himself high commissioner in London for a "labour" ministry. Sir George was only appointed just before the elections, and had he known how they were going to turn out, it is questionable whether he would have taken it on. As it is politicians of sporting proclivities are open to wager on the duration of his term of office. For he was the only Australian statesman who had the courage to take an open stand against the pretensions of aggressive unionism. At the general election three years ago he led a campaign against "socialism." He went down badly, of course, and since then he has not taken a very active part in politics. It is considered very doubtful whether he will be able to work harmoniously with the new ministry. His special mission was to encourage immigration by means of advertising. He has thrown himself into the work with characteristic energy. But already he has been required to withdraw some of his advertisements on the ground that they were exaggerations. They were probably the work of some too zealous understrapper. Had there been any desire to spare his feelings the snub would have been inflicted privately. But is has been publicly paraded in order apparently to placate the unions, which abominate the very idea of immigration on any large scale. In many respects the position is curious. In order to maintain a reputation for ordinary political sanity ministers are compelled to speak favourably of immigration. But on the other hand to retain the votes of the unionists, who virtually control the situation, they must be very careful not to do anything that will really encourage it. How the high commissioner will manage to administer a policy of that kind remains to be seen. By common consent Sir George is the ablest and the most honest of our Australian statesmen (no slur intended on the rest), but he seems fated to remain out in the cold. It will be a thousand pities if there is any rupture. By his eloquence and geniality Sir George has already made many distinguished friends and he seems admirably fitted to represent the Commonwealth at the "hub" of affairs.

THE HALF-CASTE DIFFICULT.

It is quite a mistake to suppose, as some people do, that although the morality of a large proportion of the aboriginal inhabitants of the far north is of a low standard and the savage instinct persistently obtrudes itself, there is anything approaching a lack of parental love among the native tribes. On every occasion when circumstances justify it, the natives display a depth of parential affection which is just as sincere as the love of white mothers and fathers. Their skin is black, but their blood is red, and their hearts beat exactly as do those of the white races, and no better evidence of the love which exists between coloured parents and their offspring could be afforded than the spirit of revolt displayed when the Government recently tried to put into operation the scheme which was designed to segregate half-caste children from their wandering parents and educate them in order to make good and useful members of the population of them. There are about six hundred of these children wandering about the country, chiefly in the north, but not more than half a dozen were taken from their parents. The natives took a bold stand against the action of the authorities. They would not upon any consideration part with their children, and the opposition on their part was so determined that it was deemed wise not to enforce the order which had been issued to the police to arrest all half-caste children and hand them over to the control of the State. "If the order is persisted in," said a well known resident of the north, "there will be bloodshed. The natives love their children, and will not part with them, and for the sake of peace it would be much wiser not to enforce the order." The gentleman who wrote thus has had many years' experence with the aboriginals, and the police soon found that there was good ground for his fears. If the order had been carried out without regard for the feelings of the coloured parents there is not the slightest doubt trouble would have ensued, and in the circumstance it was considered inadvisable to proceed further with the scheme. The children, therefore, are still wandering through the country and unless something is done to prevent it they are bound to become a greater burden on the State, as they grow older. The natives virtually defied the law, and the law bowed to their decision.

A.

"ARRIVED PER COMET."

ONE Charles Townsend, an American seaman, who was looked up on May 25 by Constable Barclay for behaving in an offensive manner, had got himself up in women's garments and, surrounded by a ring of street strollers, was performing a vaudeville turn in Lonsdale-street, Melbourne. Townsend was doing a high kicking act with immense success, for he had already kicked himself into the water channel twice, along with a section of the front row of spectators, when Barclay swooped down on the gathering and ruined the show. The constable's interference was greeted with groans and hisses and cries of "leave the woman alone," and it was not till he had charged his prisoner, who refused to speak and turned her over to the matron on duty to be searched, that the discovery was made. Townsend wore a hat that looked like a wrecked bi-plane, a draggled old black skirt, a black blouse, a heavy black veil and a fur round his neck that resembled the tail of a common yellow dog—and probably was. He also wore blucher boots, sported a bald head and a long grey moustache. So much of his face as was not concealed by the veil, the bi-plane hat and the dog tail was shaded with burnt cork. When asked for an explanation, he said he had arrived on earth by sliding down the comet's tail. "I'm an inhabitant of Mars," he said, "and I'm chock full of oxygen. I wasn't high kicking ; I was merely taking high steps. I want to go back home. I don't think much of this place, anyway ; the policemen are a nuisance, and you have to pay for your oxygen." "Go in there, you're drunk," said the watch housekeeper, as he tore the feminine frippery off the "Martian" and thrust him into a cell. "There's a pannikin of water for ye, an' hould yer tongue till his worship dales wid ye t'morra."

[*By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND.

STATEMENT OF DUTIES.

Sir Ian Hamilton Appointed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 20.

In the House of Lords, in reply to a series of questions by Lord Northcote, Lord Lucas said there would be no Colonial Conference before 1911. It was not proposed to ascertain before that date whether the self-governing colonies approved inspection by the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean. He did not think the Commander-in-Chief would have any difficulty in filling up his time, even before arrangements were made with the self-governing colonies. He would have to inspect South Africa, West Africa, North and South China, Mauritius, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and a number of smaller places.

It is officially announced that Sir Ian Hamilton has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean.

Major-General Ewart will be Adjutant-General, and Sir Archibald Hunter will be Governor of Gibraltar. As an effect of the reorganisation, Sir John French will become Inspector-General of the Home Forces.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Midleton denounced the disorganisation involved by the jumbling up of the functions of administration, inspection and command in order to maintain a useless appointment. He asked what functions the Duke of Connaught had found it impossible to discharge, and what duties Lord Kitchener found to be incompatible with the position of Field-Marshal.

Lord Lucas said papers would be laid on the table shortly, which would in a large measure satisfy Lord Midleton.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

Heckling Mr. Asquith.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith who was again heckled on the subject, said he had no hesitation in saying that the Government had not lost sight of the declared objects of their policy, and he emphatically declared that no addition could be made to the Conference representing Labour or other sections.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

A meeting of Labour members of Parliament resolved that the Veto resolutions cannot be modified and they therefore protest against the Front Benches assuming authority to go behind the decision of the House of Commons.

WORLD-WIDE PEACE COMMISSION.

Mr. Roosevelt to Preside.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

Washington advices state that the Representatives have passed a resolution providing for President Taft to appoint a Commission of five distinguished Americans to confer with foreign Governments with a view to the promotion of world-wide peace. It is suggested that Mr. Roosevelt should head the Commission.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK.

Ten Men Drowned.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

Reports from Holyhead state that the French steamer "La Rochelle," laden with ore, bound for Workington and the British vessel "Yews," bound for Port Talbot with pig iron, collided in a fog. The "La Rochelle" sank, and ten men were drowned.

WOOL TRADE DISPUTE.

Permanent Scheme of Arbitration.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

Both sides in the wool trade dispute at Huddersfield have accepted a provisional agreement drawn up between the masters and men. It provides for the future reference of disputes to arbitration, without stoppage of work.

THE CRETAN CRISIS.

Germany's Reply to Russia's Proposal.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs from St. Petersburg that Germany has informed Russia of her entire approval of M. Isvolsky's Cretan proposal, the purport of which Germany learned from the newspapers, as the Protecting Powers alone received the Note, to which they have not yet had time to reply.

THE KAISER.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

The Kaiser leaves on Wednesday for Altona and embarks on the "Hohenzollern."

HARTLEPOOL ELECTION.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

The bye-election in West Hartlepool has resulted as follows:—

Furness, Liberal..... 6,159
Gritten, Unionist 5,993

No change.

WORLD'S MISSIONARIES.

Conference at Edinburgh.

POSITION OF MISSIONS IN INDIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 21.

At the World's Missionary Conference at Edinburgh yesterday, a commission on the relations between Government and Missions reported that progress could be best assured by asking Governments for no more than a fair opportunity. It was time, however, that the missions in India co-operated in a searching enquiry as to the relations between missions and Government, especially with reference to religious neutrality, the education grant-in-aid system, the difficulties of Indian Christians and the right to carry on operations in Feudatory States.

Lord Reay said that the Government of India was bound to remain perfectly neutral. The Government was friendly to the missions, but the strength of the latter lay in their voluntary character. Missionaries had been able to give the Government invaluable aid. He urged the establishment of a central board to enter into official communication with the Government of India. He hoped eventually they would see a national Indian church, with the development of their own leaders under the guidance of Mission Societies.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Mr. Asquith Receives Deputations.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

Mr. Asquith, replying to Suffragette deputations, to-day, said that during the last Parliament he received several suffrage deputations and because he had not received more he was subjected to much misunderstanding. Now, however, there was a new Parliament with a new Bill and he was glad to receive them. He felt that the subject of female suffrage was one of ever-increasing interest to the country, but it could not be dealt with any Government on its own responsibility. He adhered to the opinion that the new House of Commons should have an opportunity of expressing its opinion and he would submit the views of the deputation to his colleagues and make an announcement in the Commons. The prospect, however, of any bill passing was extremely remote.

Addressing an anti-suffrage deputation afterwards, Mr. Asquith admitted that his personal sympathies were against female suffrage, but the views of the majority of his colleagues and perhaps of the majority of the party were on the other side.

THE "PLUVOISE" DISASTER.

National Funeral to the Victims.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

The bodies of all the victims of the "Pluvoise" disaster have been removed. The work was of the most arduous and distressing nature. Several appear to have been wounded in the collision. A national funeral ceremony will be held to-morrow.

THE SAVARKAR APPEAL.

Dismissed under Fugitive Offenders' Act.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

The Court of Appeal has dismissed the application of Savarkar under the Fugitive Offenders' Act.

MR. ROOSEVELT JUNIOR'S MARRIAGE.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Junior, was married in New York yesterday to Miss Alexander. A host of guests were invited and the streets were packed with spectators. Mr. Roosevelt's Rough Riders were in attendance.

ARMY PAGEANT AT FULHAM PALACE.

Opened by Lord Roberts.

LONDON, JUNE 21.

Lord Roberts to-day opened the great Army Pageant in Fulham Palace grounds. The pageant depicts the development of the army from the earliest times onwards and includes the finest episodes of continental wars.

INDIAN TOBACCO TAX.

Strong Opposition from Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 21.

The question of an Inland tobacco tax is still in abeyance considering that such a tax will necessitate the establishment of a separate Tobacco Department and that every garden will require watching and that the creating of an inquisition on growers is extremely undesirable.

The Madras Government are not in favour of such a tax; the duty of Re 1½ per lb. will hardly cover the cost of extra establishment for collecting revenue, supervision, etc., even if the greatest economy was exercised and the surplus of revenue over expenditure is expected to be inappreciable. The imposition of the tax in Ceylon is nearly strangling the industry there and is causing hardship. The Government do not wish to see the Madras Presidency in a similar predicament.

INDIAN POLITICAL REFUGEES.

Disseminating Sedition from Persia.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 21.

The *C. and M. Gazette's* Shiraz correspondent writing on May 26th says that two Indian subjects reported to be Hindus and political refugees have arrived here and have taken asylum at the house of Mirza Ibrahim, a leading Mulla. With his permission they have started editing a Persian newspaper full of seditious articles against the Indian Government. In later issues the Russian Government is also pilloried and very inflammatory articles are also written against Christians in general. Their antecedents appear to be very obscure and no information can be gathered from them owing to their strict seclusion from the Christian community. Mr. Smart, H. B. M's Consul, is demanding their surrender from the Deputy Governor, but the latter is unable to comply owing to Mirza Ibrahim's refusal to give them up. Last evening I heard that the men had disappeared from the town, but nothing reliable is known. It might be remembered in this connection that Ajit Singh and Sufi Amba Farshad fled to Persia some time back.

BURWA KHEDDAH CASES.

The Charge against Mr. Clark.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 21.

In the case in which Mr. Dalrymple Clark is charged with reference to the sale of Government elephants, Maud and Thompson, the examination of Mr. Stewart, Manager, Messrs Steel Brothers, was concluded to-day. Mr. Booth Grabely, recalled by the defence, said Clark might have exchanged the animals without notifying the local Government. Mr. Mr. Clark never applied for sanction before exchanging the elephants.

Maung Po Mya, clerk, Kheddah Department, the next witness, said he was instrumental for the proceedings being started against Birch, Gupta and Makerji in the cases decided in the last Sessions. Through a telegram he sent the Government a report. Cross-examination was directed to exposing his character and had no bearing directly on the present charge against Mr. Clark.

JAIL MANUFACTURES.

Bengal Chamber's Protest.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The Bengal Chamber agrees with the Madras Chamber and has submitted a representation to the Government of India protesting against the unfair competition of Indian jails with private manufacturers. This subject was before the Conference of Chambers in Sydney in 1909 and a resolution was adopted deprecating the tendency in certain parts of the Empire to develop the commercial element of jail labour to the injury of private manufacturers and approving the principle that the produce of jail manufacture should be used in Government service only, but that in no case power machinery be employed in jails for the production of articles of trade.

MOTOR-CAR COLLIDES WITH A HORSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

Last evening, there was a serious collision between a motor-car and a runaway horse near the Calcutta maidan. George Jameison, Secretary to the Tollygunge Club, who was driving the car, was thrown out and sustained serious injuries. He was removed to the General Hospital. A syce, who was in the car, also sustained injuries, and was removed to the Hospital.

LATER.

Enquiries made at the General Hospital show that Mr. Jameison is getting on satisfactorily. The main injury is a bad cut over the eye which has not damaged his sight. No bones are broken.

SHIRAZ TO BUSHIRE ROUTE.

Postal Mail Looted.

LAHORE, JUNE 21.

A Shiraz correspondent says that the Bushire post with the mails due at Shiraz on 20th May did not arrive till 30th May. It is reported that the post which left Shiraz about three weeks ago has been looted near the Kazakoon. Jorreh Road being deprived of Solar's control all transport to and from Bushire is at a standstill.

ANOTHER FRONTIER RAID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 21.

A report has been received of another raid in the Zhob Valley when two sepoys of the 4th Rajputs who were getting water for the garrison were attacked by a gang on Saturday last and carried into Mashud country.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 21.

Captain W. M. Fenning, I. A., Assistant Resident, Travancore and Cochin, is appointed Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.

Major Boileau, General Staff Officer, Division of Chief of General Staff, has six months' leave.

Major General Keir, Commanding Allahabad Brigade, has three and ahalf months' leave.

MURDER IN A SCHOOL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 21.

There was a sensational case in Moulmein school owing to a quarrel between two Burmese lads, ending in one fatally stabbing the other during school hours.

A SYNDICATE is being formed at Kidderminster with the object of establishing a beet sugar factory in the town.

AN extensive scheme for the reorganisation and combination of certain transatlantic lines of steamships involving many millions of capital is reported to be in contemplation. The scheme, if carried through, will, it is said, greatly increase the extent and power of British influence in the shipping trade. Working arrangements may become to with the French and Dutch lines to and from American ports; and as a tactical measure, the interests of the German lines may be amalgamated, or at least brought into closer contact.

RANGOON REFINERY COMPANY.

Shareholders Dissatisfied.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 21.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed locally at the proceedings of yesterday's meeting of shareholders, Rangoon Refinery Company, of which the Managing Agents were Mower and Co. Business transacted was about of the action of Mr. Clifford (Manager of Mower and Co.) in regard to the sale of the entire assets of the Company to the Company to be formed in London to take over the Rangoon Refinery Co., Aunban Oil Co. and Rangoon Oil Company. The price to be paid by the London Company for the Refinery Company is £430,000 in £ 1 shares of the London Company; the present capital of the Refinery Co. is Rs.-15,00,000. There is a debt of Rs. 13,00,000. To liquidate this debt, the Directors have called upon the present shareholders to a further issue of 1,50,000 shares at Rs. 21 per share. To meet this sudden call the shareholders are given one month's time up to 15th July next to meet the demand which is rather more than double the amount of their present holding. The Chairman said the London Company asked for 5,00,000 shares in the Rangoon Company which the managing directors refused. The shareholders are puzzled to account for this, for the acceptance would, on the whole, have given the Company a clear profit of over thirty-four lakhs as compared with the present position, while at most the profit is about seventeen lakhs.

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The following Resolution was adopted by the Asiatic Society of Bengal, on the King Edward Memorial: "The Medical Section of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, having considered a letter on the subject, referred to it by the ordinary general meeting of the Society, is of opinion that in view of the great interest in Sanatoria for consumptives displayed by the late King-Emperor Edward VII, and of the urgency of the provision of such Sanatoria in suitable centres in India, as pointed out by the section last year, such Sanatoria of an Imperial character, and appealing to all, irrespective of race or religion, would be most suitable objects of expenditure of a portion of the funds raised in India to commemorate His late Majesty. They are further of opinion, that, if sufficient funds are available, a grant towards the recently proposed institution for research in tropical diseases and post graduate instruction, would also be most appropriate."

RAILWAY EMPLOYEE ACQUITTED.

Indian Sandow Fined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The Joint Magistrate of Chandpur, yesterday, disposed of two sensational cases, in the first of which De Cruz, a Railway employee of the Assam Bengal Railway, charged Rammurti under section 121 of the Railway Act and 352 of the Penal Code, and in the second of which De Cruz was charged with assaulting Rukmani, a circus girl of Rammurti's party. The incident out of which the cases arose, occurred at Chandpur railway station. The Magistrate convicted Rammurti and fined him Rs. 50 in the second case. The Magistrate acquitted De Cruz declaring the case to be false. Rammurti and party left Chandpur for Naraingunj.

SYSTEMATIC SMUGGLING OF ARMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The Railway Police are enquiring into the discovery of four double barrel guns at the Pura Sarai station on E. I. Railway recently. The guns, it appears, were consigned to a man in the Purnea District from Pura Sarai station. They were packed in a case which was handed over to the Assistant Stationmaster at Pura Sarai, and said to contain walking sticks. The unusual weight of the package roused the suspicions of the Assistant Stationmaster, who informed the police. The latter looked for the consignee, but failing to find him, broke open the box and discovered the weapons. A police enquiry elicited the fact that a systematic smuggling of arms has been carried on by some of the employee's in the Pura Sarai gunsmith shops. Five arrests have since been made in this connection, and the accused are awaiting trial, pending further developments.

STRIKE OF TRAM-CAR DRIVERS IN CALCUTTA.

Caused by False Rumour.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

A strike, happily of a short duration, occurred this morning among the tram-car drivers and conductors dislocating traffic for about two hours. The evening previous a conductor was roughly handled by some passengers over a paltry dispute. A rumour spread that the man had been killed and all the employees decided upon a strike. At six, five hundred drivers and conductors assembled in front of Belgachia depot and refused to work. The Police and Tramway authorities arrived and assured the men that the injured man was alive and progressing favourably and promised a full enquiry. The men resumed work at 8-30.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AT SIMLA.

Lady Eileen Elliot to Take a Part.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 21.

It is quite probable that the piece, "A Thief," will be staged at Viceregal Lodge in August and Lady Eileen Elliot will take a leading part and the proceeds will be given to charities.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE IN DURBANGHA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The marriage of a Hindu woman with a Mahomedan in Durbangha led to a serious disturbance between the two communities there. A large number of Hindus were arrested, and 23 of them were committed to the Sessions on charges of arson, assault and rioting. The case commenced yesterday and is likely to last several days.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

INTERNATIONAL BOXING.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 3.

The 20 rounds contest between Fred. Welsh of Wales and Packy McFarland of America, at the National Sporting Club on Monday, created particular interest. The men had met before (twice) in America, when McFarland got the better of matters. Welsh, however, made all sorts of wild statements to the effect that McFarland had boxed unfairly and that the referee's decision was a bad one. When McFarland arrived here, he soon made friends by his simple statement that he was anxious to disprove the assertions of Welsh by meeting him at the National Sporting Club. The Welshman evaded a match for a long time, but eventually agreed to meet the visitor on the eve of the Derby, the nice little amount of £1,900 being the award. Welsh had greater difficulty in making the weight (131 lbs.) than his rival, while both looked the acme of fitness. Welsh was favourite, but so well did the American shape, that the odds soon went round into his favour. McFarland did most of the attacking, and while Welsh blocked many blows, there was no question about the American being well ahead on points, with the contest half over. Welsh is a rare stayer, however, and he showed up better towards the end and he had the best of the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 19th rounds, McFarland doing the best in the 18th, while the last was an even thing. The little army of seconds in the Welshmen's corner were evidently delighted when a draw was announced.

McFarland has since made a statement, in which he speaks of the kindly manner he has been treated whilst here. He also accepts the decision in a sporting-like manner, as, while saying he knows he won, he adds that he recognises Mr. Scott's decision was that official's honest opinion, and that he (McFarland) bears him no grudge. Already the men have received an offer of, £1,500 purse for another contest in London, but if Welsh sticks to his programme of departing for America in a few week's time, we shall have to wait a bit for another meeting between the pair.

WALKER'S POOR FORM.

R. E. Walker, the British and Olympia sprint champion, was the big attraction at the Clydesdale Harriers sports held at Ibrox Park, Glasgow, last Saturday. He is a long way off his proper form, however, and in his heat of the 120 yards he failed to make any impression on J. A. Cronin, 7 yards start, who won in 12 2-5 secs. He did no better in his heat of the 220 yards which was won in 23 4-5 secs. The English Champion ships are run early in July, so that the little Natal man will have to make big improvements to stand any chance of retaining his laurels.

A PLUCKY CYCLIST.

Most cyclists would have retired long ago if they had experienced as many tumbles as L. Meredith who is surely a very unlucky rider. In spite of many mishaps he has won the world's 100 kilometres amateur champion ship four years in succession and it is not impossible that he will score again. We had another illustration of his determination at Birmingham, a few days ago, when he met C. H. Bartlett, the Olympic 100 Kilometres Champion, in a ten miles motor paced race. Every one knows that the pace is hot in the last lap, so that a fall is a very serious matter. In spite of a bad tumble, however, Meredith remounted and won easily.

ATHLETIC SOLDIERS.

Anyone, who has done any military service, will understand what by means to march 11 miles in 2 hours 45mins. when wearing field service dress and carrying a rifle and bayonet. This was the ordeal the teams in the Daily Telegraphy Cup competition had to do, and at the end of the march, fire a certain number of rounds. The competition is one, which well tries the stamina of the men, and also the judgment of the leader. It is necessary to get inside the set time, yet to do so by too big a margin, is apt to try the men, so that their shooting is affected. Altogether it is a capital competition, and one, which appeals to the athletic soldier. The contest is open to both soldiers and volunteers in the London command, and the one under notice resulted in favour of the Honorary Artillery Company (volunteers) with a total score of 208 points, the 2nd Coldstream Guard (189) and the London Scottish (volunteers) 172 being second and third. It is distinctly creditable that volunteers can prevail over regulars, which they frequently do in various competitions. This is satisfactory, as it shows the material is there alright, and serious training would soon make the amateur superior to the professional in other ways.

GOLF.

The English golfers have at last defeated the Scots in the amateur team competition. The five previous contests ended in favour of Scotland, but great coolness on the part of C. V. L. Hooman enabled England to gain an initial success in the recent match at Hoylake. The player named, with E. B. H. Blackwell of Scotland, were the last pair to finish, and as the other eight matches had ended with the scores 4 all, everything depended on the issue, Homan's was one up at the fifteenth hole and held a like advantage at the seventeenth. He looked like losing the last, but cooly holed out a long put for a half, and so won his match by 1 hole, giving England the victory by 5 matches to 4.

Six open championships of France have now been decided, of which two have been won by A. Massey (France), two by J. H. Taylor and one by J. Braid. Thus British golfers have done very well and quite atoned for the victory of Massey in the English open championship a few years ago. The latest championship enabled Braid to show to great advantage during the second half of the contest, for he was three strokes behind H. Vardon when a had been completed, the leaders scors then being 148. Braid did the second 36 hole, in 147 strokes, giving him a grand total of 298, Massey being two strokes to the bads whilst H. Vardon came next with 302. Hoylake was the scene of the Amateur Golf Championship and it provided some early surprises, R. Maxwell (holder) being relegated to the position of an onlooker in the opening round. H. H. Hilton, J. Ball and J. Graham were strongly fancied and they went far in the competition. In the semi-final ties C. Aylmer beat Hilton and Ball defeated A. Mitchell. Ball thus made his ninth appearance in the final, having previously won the championship six times. To-day he secured his seventh championship (by 10 and 9), a wonderful record indeed.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

It looks as though C. F. Covey will win the open tennis championship before many more years are past. He is still a youngster, yet almost deprived G. (Punch) Fairs of the championship. This was decided in three stages, Fairs being two sets to the good when the second stage was over. The holder also held the same lead when only three more sets remained for decision. The challenger, however, took the next two, and so made the score 6 all. The last and deciding set ended in favour of Fairs, who thus won a great match by 7 sets to 6 and 59 games to 53.

INTERESTING CRICKET.

Several notable performances have been accomplished with bat and ball this week. Arnold scored 215 for Worcester versus Oxford University and with H. K. Foster also making a century (126), the 'Varsity bowlers were severely treated. Another notable batting feat was A. C. McLaren's innings of 100 (not out) for Lancs. versus, Warwickshire, a match which also enabled another All England player in Tyldesley to score 152. Langdon's 152 was the feature of the Gloster versus Surrey match, and another, to reach three figures, was Relf (R) for Sussex versus Notts.

Turning to the bowlers, Blythe's feat of taking 6 wickets for 19 runs for Kent versus, Cambridge University stands out prominently, while another Kent men in Fielder secured 6 victims for 89 runs. Nor must one forget Dennett's 6 for 39 on behalf of Glouster against Survey and which had a lot to do with the defeat of the latter. Besides these performances, Whitehead of Lancs. secured 4 Warwickshire wickets for 22 runs, whilst Relf (A. E.) dismissed 7 Notts batsmen for 81 runs in the Sussex versus Notts match.

LUCKY MR. FAIRIE.

It does not fall to the lot of many men to own the best two and three year olds for two years in succession. This, however, is a distinction which Mr. Fairie can claim—thanks to the possession of Bayardo and his half brother Lemberg. True, the former did not win the Derby, but his form in the St. Leger proved he was the best colt of the season. The disappointment over Bayardo and the 1909 Derby has now been atoned for, his stable companion, Lemberg, securing the honours on Wednesday. It was a memorable race, as neither Mr. Fairie (owner), Alec Taylor (trainer) nor Dillon (jockey) had previously scored in the Derby. Another notable feature was the creating of a news record, Lemberg's time of 2 mins. 35 1-5 secs. wiping out the previous best of 2mins. 36 4-5secs. by Spearmint in 1906. The value of the race was 6,500 sovs. and the distance of course is 1½ miles. The field numbered fifteen, Lemberg starting favourite at 7 to 1, while 11 to 4 was offered against Neil Gow. The latter was a disappointment, but Lemberg appeared to win comfortably through only a neck in front of Lord Villier's Greenback. The latter forced the running all the way and will certainly be dangerous in the St. Leger.

COMPENSATION FOR SIR MARTIN.

Most people are agreed by this time that Sir Martin was extremely unlucky in last year's Derby. If further proof of this were required, it was furnished in the Coronation Cup race yesterday, when Mr. Winan's American colt won without difficulty from such good horses as Mr. Lowry's Bachelor's Double and Mr. Raphael's Louviers. That good old racer Dean Swift figured amongst the unplaced runners.

THE OAKS.

A field of 11 contested the Oaks this afternoon, but the class of the fillies was not considered to be up to that of the colts this year. Consequently the interest was by no means equal to that shown in the Derby. The spoils went to Sir W. Bass's Rosedrop, which beat Mr. Musker's Evolution and Mr. Reid Walker's Pernelle.

IN GENERAL.

D. Hunter is offering to match an unknown to run any man in the world a race at 10 miles for £50 aside.

It looks as though the performances of the English Association team (now in South Africa) will atone in some way for the defeats in store for the Rugby men, who will soon be up against it.

The final of the Social Club's Tournament at Hurlingham ended in the Bath Club beating White's Club by 5 goals to 4.

At present Kent, Lancashire and Gloucestershire are level at the top of the Cricket Championship Table with a percentage of 66-66.

Some interesting swimming matches between representatives of Oxford University and the Otter S. C. and Cambridge University and the Richmond S. C. ended in favour of the 'Varsity swimmers.

Dandelo, a famous French steeplechaser, which won £22,000 during his career, broke a leg on Tuesday and had to be shot.

ALLAHABAD "SWARAJYA" CASE.

Appeal Referred to Two Judges.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 21.

The appeal of Nandgopal, the Editor of the "Swarajya," against his sentence by the Sessions Judge of Allahabad to 10 years' transportation was argued to-day before Mr. Justice Griffin in the High Court. Purushottam Tandon for the accused referred to two parts of section 124 A regarding the attempt to create hatred and disaffection and the actual commission of the offence. Tandon argued no offence was actually committed. Criticising the Sessions Judge's judgment, Tandon said the Judge took some passages of the offending articles into account, disregarding favourable ones irrespective of context. Mr. Justice Griffin after perusing the offending articles said he was of opinion that the matter should be referred to a bench of two Judges, which was done accordingly.

KHULNA SEDITION CASE.

Appeal to the High Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The High Court to-day was engaged in hearing appeals in the Khulna sedition cases. In the first case the Press had been forfeited for using it to print a seditious poem called, "Come Mother Queen of Village"; in the second case the editor was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The cases are proceeding.

BREACH OF PRESS ACT RULES.

Two Printers fined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

To-day the Chief Presidency Magistrate convicted two printers of two local presses under the Press Act for failing to supply two books to the Inspector-General of Registration and fined Rs. 10 each.

ALL INDIA HINDU LEAGUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 21.

The Hindu Political organisation like the All India Moslem League, ushered into existence quite recently, has commenced work at 10 Hastings Street. Messrs. Saroda Charan Mitter and A Chauduri are the Joint Secretaries. Assurances of sympathy and support are pouring in from all the provinces.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE following news which is later than that brought by the last English mail, arrives by Australian mail:—

American Railways.

THE DISPUTE WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

London, June 3.

Nearly every railway company operating in the northern portion of the United States has sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission schedules embodying increased commodity rates, to take effect from the beginning of next month. The increases in the Middle West range from 6 per cent. to 31 per cent., while those in other portions of the country range from 3 per cent. to 20 per cent.

The New York stock markets are demoralised owing to the railroad officers' pessimistic utterances regarding the effect of the Government's injunction restraining the companies from increasing their freight rates. The president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co. declared yesterday that the credit of American railroad companies would be almost totally destroyed, and that it would be well nigh impossible for any railroad company to secure a loan.

London, June 4.

Reuter's Agency reports that Mr. George Perkins, representing Mr. Pierpont Morgan has arranged a conference between the presidents of the railway companies and the shippers who object to the increased tariffs. Mr. Perkins told the presidents that they would do no good by talking panic.

Representatives of the Western railroad companies will meet President Taft to-morrow.

According to Mr. Hill, a railway magnate, the uneasiness on Wall-street is largely fictitious. He denies that his railroad companies are cancelling their orders or discharging employees.

By 50 votes to 12 the United States Senate yesterday passed the Elkins Railway Bill, the success of the measure being due to radical changes conciliating the insurgents. The Progressive Republicans claim it was the result of the elimination of the pooling and merger sections and the adoption of many amendments in favour of shippers.

London, June 5.

The United States Federal Arbitration Board has granted 27,000 enginemen on the railroads to the west of Chicago a 7½ per cent. increase in their wages instead of the 12½ per cent. increase that had been demanded.

London, June 6.

President Taft's action against the western railway companies was due to the latter's having filed collective schedules of increased freight rates, thus indicating a concerted movement and a so-called conspiracy. The eastern railway companies have been spared because they filed individual schedules of rates. Nevertheless the eastern companies will support the western companies in the present controversy.

The New York Central Railway Company announces the cancellation of orders for £600,000 worth of cars, the postponement of improvements which would cost £1,600,000, and the discontinuance of negotiations for the sale of Nichigan Central Railway bonds in Paris for £3,500,000.

The great steel companies of America announce that the price of steel will be increased to the railways if the freight rates are increased.

The French Turf.

London, June 3.

M. Neil Picard, a prominent racehorse owner in France, is abandoning the French turf. The suppression of the "ring" and the substitution of the Government totalisator for the bookmakers has, he declares led to the advent of a class of owner who runs his horses merely to make money by snatching surprise wins, thus filching money from the public and playing ducks and drakes with racing as a sport.

Mr. Rolls and His Record.

London, June 4.

Responding to clamours for a speech at the dinner tendered to Lord Kitchener by the London Chamber of Commerce yesterday, the Hon. C. S. Rolls, who on the previous day flew a Short-Wright biplane across the English Channel and back without an intermediate stop, said his flight was purely a question of mechanics. With a certain horse-power and a certain plane surface set at the right angle there was no danger in such a trip unless the engine stopped, and there was little then. All the credit for his performance was due to the designers of the biplane.

The French newspapers cordially congratulate Mr. Rolls upon his aerial feat, which they describe as remarkable.

King George, M. Bleriot, and Count de Lesseps have also complimented Captain Rolls.

AN INTERNATIONAL CARNIVAL.

London, June 6.

An International Aviation Carnival, at which £4,000 will be distributed in prizes, will be held at Blackpool, in Lancashire, from July 28 to August 20.

Ocean Freight Charges.

London, June 4.

The Canadian Government has made representations to the Imperial Government in favour of a joint tribunal to regulate ocean freight charges. It is understood that the United States Government approves of the ideas.

Affairs in Egypt.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF BRITISH WEAKNESS.

London, June 5.

A correspondent at Cairo states that Sir Eldon Gorst (British Agent in Egypt) has ordered that in future the natives will not be required to dismount from their camels in order to salute British officers. The natives will, the correspondent predicts, continue to pay the usual compliments to native magnates, but they will be delighted with the chance of insulting British people. Sir Eldon Gorst's order was issued shortly after a British battalion was insulted in the streets of Cairo, so that the concession to British sentimentalists was specially fatuous.

The advocate for Ibrahim Wardany, who was recently condemned to death for having murdered Sir Ghaly Boutros, the Egyptian Premier, has asked for a new trial.

Russian Boating Disaster.

Three men and three girls from St. Petersburg were drowned while out boating in the Gulf of Finland yesterday. There were five men and three girls in the boat, and as a steamer approached them the girls implored the men to pull away from it course. The men merely laughed at the girl's fears, and in foolhardy fashion passed within a few yards of the steamer, with the result that the wash from the latter swamped the boat.

The Cretan Problem.

The Athens correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" states that the 10,000 Greek

reserves disbanded in 1908 have been summoned owing to the movements of the Turkish troops as a consequence of the Cretan difficulty. The King of Greece when he was recently in Paris saw President Fallieres and the French Cabinet Ministers. He is now in Rome, where he is discussing the Cretan problem with the Italian Government.

Commercial Arbitration.

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

London, June 6.

The commercial arbitration proposals approved by the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire will be submitted to the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce in London during the fourth week of the present month.

The Board of Trade, through the Foreign and Colonial Offices, has obtained replies regarding the practice of 47 countries with the intention of submitting them to a committee of experts with a view of summoning an International Congress, the ultimate object being the preparation of an international convention binding together all parts of the Empire and the majority of foreign nations.

The "Times" remarks:—"The linking of the commercial world in this way will go a great distance to counteract the growth of armaments. Once it is applied to foreign nations such a convention will apply to the Empire, and thus tend to Imperial Federation. Much has already been accomplished by harmonising the laws of salvage, collisions at sea, and shipowners' liabilities."

Continuing, the "Times" hopes that the programme of the Congress will not exclude consideration of the enforcement of judgments of colonial Courts. "The talk about the unity of the Empire is" it remarks, "strange and incongruous when it is remembered that in our Courts our colonial fellow-subjects are treated like Russians or Spaniards, for they may be required to give security for costs before they are permitted to take legal proceedings. It must also be remembered that the judgments of the most esteemed of our colonial Courts are theoretically not entitled to greater weight than those of the Courts in Bolivia or Costa Rica. Reciprocity is easily realisable, and it ought to be realised at the next Imperial Conference."

Russian Prison Sensation.

At Chernigoff, in the south of Russia, recently, three murderers were tried by court-martial and sentenced to death. While they were lying in prison awaiting execution they drew lots to decide which of them should strangle the two others and then commit suicide. The man thus chosen killed his companions, but he shrank from taking his own life.

Australian Swimmer's Record.

F. Beaurepaire, the Australian swimmer, won the 400 metres race at the international contests at Berlin. He swam the distance in 7min. 9 sec., beating the German record by 46 sec. Schiele finished second in the race. In the 100 metres championship at Charlottenburg Beaurepaire beat Beretting and Schiele.

Turkish Struggle with Arabs Abandoned.

The Suez correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" states that Turkey has abandoned the struggle in Southern Arabia and has conceded all practical authority to Shikh Idris, the insurgent Arab chief. The guardianship of the holy places in Arabia is, the correspondent declares, thus endangered.

Canadian Defence Problem.

General Sir John French, who has been on a tour through Canada, is much struck with the Royal Military College at Kingston, in Ontario. He favours compelling the graduates to undergo military training and to pass some new test every two or three years. He foresees the establishment of a similar institution in the West of Canada, probably at Winnipeg; and he recommends a more definite and National peace organisation applicable to the militia.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIA VS. SOUTH AFRICA.

London, June 5.

Mr. Sydney Pardon, writing to the London "Sunday Times," states that the South African cricketers would be greatly overmatched by the Australians' skill and immense superiority in batting.

[Negotiations were in progress for a visit of a South African combination to Australia, but owing to the terms demanded by the South Africans it seems probable that they will fall through West Australian].

NEW PIGMIES.

Unexpected Discovery in Papua.

The greatest interest has been aroused in scientific circles by the discovery by the British Ornithologists Union of a new pigmy race in new Guinea. The news came by telegraph from Townsville, Queensland, having been transmitted to that place by a Dutch steamer from New Guinea.

The intelligence was conveyed in a communication despatched in April by Mr. Walter Goodfellow, the noted ornithologist, who is in charge of the British expedition, and stated the fact that the remarkable discovery of a race of dwarfs had been made in that month at an altitude of two thousand feet. The explorers are cut off from all communication, but it is supposed that according to their programme they had commenced the ascent of the Charles Louis Mountains, running east and west of Dutch, New Guinea, and that it was here they made their discovery, which absolutely upsets all preconceived ideas, anthropologists having held that pigmies were not to be looked for among the Papuans.

Further particulars published in "The Times" states that the average height of the pigmies is four feet three inches. They are very dark ("the colour of the newly-blacked stove."), with bread hoses, frizzy hair growing in "peppercorn tufts, and long arms. They are merry little people," very hospitable, not cannibals, and apparently monogamous.

The pigmies depend for their living entirely on their skill in hunting and fishing. Their chief weapon is the bow, their arrows being generally poisoned, either with the famous "upas" or some other similar vegetable poison, in some cases a species of strychnine. They also make use of the spear and an ingenious form of spring gun which is common to numerous other forest tribes.

The chief interest now centres in the news of a gigantic beast whose tracks have been reported in New Guinea. The tracks of this creature which appears to be a hoofed animal of great size, have been reported by British residents as having been seen in higher altitudes.

In the past year, the Registrar-General states, there were only forty-four days on which a "clear sky" was recorded in London.

The first German Invincible, the new cruiser "Von der Tann," on her delivery trials in the North Sea developed a speed of 27·63 knots, which is considerably in excess of expectations. The turbines developed about 71,500 horse power. Her tonnage is about 19,000, length 564ft., beam 87½ft., and draught 26½ft. Her armament consists of eight 28-centimetre and ten 15centimetre guns, and sixteen 8.8 centimetre quick-firers. The heavy guns are in four double turrets, and are arranged as in the English Invincibles.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAPTURED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, June 21.

Sallu, the alleged murderer of Mukand Lall, Police Sub-Inspector of Mangtanwala, was captured yesterday by Barkat Ram, Superintendent, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lahore, before whom he appeared with a frivolous application. Barkat Ram suspected him, and had him arrested at once.

LAHORE, June 21.

With regard to the arrest of Sallu, the alleged murderer of Mukand Lal, Police Sub-Inspector at Mangtanwalla, it is further ascertained that on Monday afternoon the accused produced himself into Mr. Ferguson's Court in Lahore and complained of the way in which the case, brought against him was being investigated. Mr. Ferguson immediately ordered the man to be handcuffed and the evidence of Mr. G. R. Halland, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has been investigating the case was then recorded. Sallu volunteered a statement in which he said he did not get "kahi" from the sweeper of deceased than dar on the night of the murder. He slept throughout the whole of that night in a mosque near the thana. The case will be proceeded with in a few days' time.

TRIENNIAL RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 21.

The Railway Board will shortly undertake the preparation of the Triennial Railway programme. The various railways send out their proposals by the middle of July, and the details are gradually settled with the respective Managers and Agents, so that the final despatch goes to the Secretary of State in the autumn. Considering the present demand for money for irrigation, and the condition of the London money market, it is expected that for several years to come the Railway Budget will be fixed at a sixteen crores and thirty lakhs basis. As finances improve and railways show better earnings, attempts will be made to raise the total annual grant to the maximum of eighteen crores, recommended by the Mackay Commission

"INNS OF COURT" REGULATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

Commenting on the new regulations of the Inns of Courts the *Pioneer* says:—"Men who can afford to postpone admission till they have attained their majority, are less liable to come to grief. Some of them are able to play a useful part in the growing Indian life of England. Allahabad has a local example of this in London, of S. Zahoor Ahmad, the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Moslem League."

MANUFACTURING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Alleged Expert Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 21.

A man alleged to have taught the art of manufacturing counterfeit coin to two men at ready under arrest has been captured at Darbhanga and is being brought down here.

PATHANS LOOT A TOWN.

Inhabitants Maltreated.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, June 21.

A correspondent writes from Leigh, that on the night between the 17th and 18th June, Wahu, a well-known commercial town, in the district of Dera Ghazi Khan, was raided by a gang of outlaws of Quasrani, Balochi and Sherani Pathan tribes. The premises of two well-to-do Hindus were broken into, and property worth about Rs. 20,000 was carried away. Two Hindu males and two females had the lobes of their ears cut off.

LARGE WHEAT STOCKS IN THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.)

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

Large quantities of wheat stocks have been held back in the Punjab. Owners believe the monsoon is going to be a failure this year. It remains to be seen what is of the effect of the favourable monsoon forecast and whether higher prices will be obtainable.

SHANGHAI OPIUM COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

The United States are strongly pressing their proposal to hold the Conference at the Hague, for conventionalising the recommendations of the Shanghai Opium Commission; the Government of India are by no means in favour of the proposal.

The *Pioneer* hope the India Office may be able to influence the British Government against agreeing to the proposal.

LECTURE ON FIRST AID TO LADIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 21.

Colonel Crooke Lawless delivered this afternoon an interesting lecture on First Aid at Snowdown to 35 ladies who have joined the St. John Ambulance Association. The Commander-in-Chief and Lady O'Moore Creagh were both present.

A MEETING of the directors of the Singer Manufacturing Company has been called for June 18 to declare a stock dividend of 100 per cent. on the capital of dolls. 30,000,000 (£6,000,000).

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LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

WATSON'S HOTEL AND ANNEXE.

Defendant's Application Rejected.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar delivered judgment on the notice of motion of the first defendant in the suit filed by Raja Bahadur Narsingiji Giangiji against Syed Sirdar Ali Khan and another in which he asked that the sales made by the receiver therein on the 11th and 13th May last might be set aside and the resales of Watson's Hotel and Annexe be ordered or in the alternative the offer of his mother Fadishaw Begum be accepted in supersession of the sales to the Plaintiff.

Mr. Mody, holding the Advocate-General Mr. Jardine's brief, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir H. and D., appeared for the applicant. Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdas and Company, appeared for the Plaintiff; Mr. H. C. Koyaji, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, was for the second defendant.

The facts of this application have already been reported.

His Lordship, in delivering judgment, said that throughout all the proceedings before his Lordship, his Lordship was most anxious that these properties should be sold at the highest possible prices and his Lordship did everything in his power to attain that object. The first defendant and his mother on the other hand did everything in their power to defeat that object. It was possible that the prices realised were low. If they were low, if the public were deterred from coming forward to bid, it was entirely due to the conduct of the first defendant and his mother. The first defendant's allegation that the conditions of sale were depreciatory was untrue. The conditions were settled by his Lordship in chambers. All the first defendant's objections were heard by his Lordship and his Lordship did everything possible to remove from the conditions everything that had the least likelihood of having depreciatory effect. His Lordship further observed that it was puerile to suggest that the second defendant colluded with the plaintiff in having the properties sold cheaply. The second defendant was the one man who was most vitally interested in getting large prices for the properties. Everything that could possibly be done to make the sales advantageous to the estate and to realise the highest possible prices was done. There was not the faintest suspicion of unfairness in the sales and his Lordship saw no ground whatever for interfering with or setting aside the sales.

His Lordship dismissed the notice of motion and directed the first defendant to pay the costs both of the plaintiff and of the second defendant including the costs of the application made to Mr. Justice Batchelor on the 18th May last.

Mr. Talyarkhan and Mr. Koyaji asked the Court to make the first defendant pay the costs personally as the estate, of which he was the executor, was hopelessly insolvent.

His Lordship refused to pass an order of that kind observing that the first defendant was entitled to bring this large offer to the notice of the Court.

Mr. Talyarkhan then asked the Court to confirm the sales.

His Lordship said that a fresh application ought to be made for that.

SHORT CAUSES.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)

SUIT ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

In the suit filed by Mathuradass Geculdass against Anandrao Ramrao, Mr. Weldon, instructed by Messrs. Little and Company, appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant appeared in person and admitted the claim of Rs. 2,500 on a promissory note and asked a month's time to pay up the amount.

Mr. Weldon objected to any adjournment being given.

His Lordship passed a decree with interest and costs.

SUIT ON ADJUSTED ACCOUNTS.

In the suit filed by Gangabisan Jaideo and others against Laxminarayen Rambux and others, the plaintiffs sought to recover the balance on account. The plaintiffs acted as pucca adatias of the defendants in the purchase and sale of cotton, seeds and silver. The amount due was Rs. 2,816. His Lordship passed a decree with interest and costs.

SUIT AGAINST NAWABZADA NASRULLAKHAN.

In the suit filed by Oosman Jamat against Nawabzada Nasrullakhan and his wife in which the plaintiff claimed Rs. 30,000 on a promissory note passed by the defendants, Mr. B. J. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormuzji, Dinshaw and Coy., appeared for the plaintiff, the defendants did not appear.

Mr. Dinshaw Jeejeebhoy, solicitor, said the note was signed in his presence.

His Lordship passed a decree with interest and costs.

BURNING OF THE "TRAFALGAR."

Marine Court of Inquiry.

A Marine Court of Inquiry, consisting of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, (President), Captain S. G. D. Andrews, Marine Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co., and Captain H. McDiarmid, Master, B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Lhassa" (members), with Captains Parker and Malloney (assessors), was held to enquire into the circumstances attending the burning, stranding and abandonment of the British steamer "Trafalgar" on the 31st May. Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Government Solicitor, with Commander D. F. Vines, Assistant Port Officer, appeared for the Government. Mr. R. M. L. Dunlop, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown & Co., solicitors, represented the master and the owners of the s.s. "Trafalgar."

THE MASTER'S EVIDENCE.

Captain David Brooke, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that he was master of the s. s. "Trafalgar" when she foundered on the 1st of June. The ship left Calcutta for Bombay on the 14th of May passing the sandheads on the 16th. He had a crew of 30 hands all told. The steamer had a cargo of 6,500 tons of Sibpore coal. He had never before had experience of that sort of coal. The coal was shipped by Andrew Yule and Co., and the ship was properly laden as far as lading and storage was concerned. They had both fine and rainy weather during the loading at Calcutta. They had a fresh to strong S.-S.-W. wind with a heavy sea, when they left the sandheads at Calcutta, and expected to reach Bombay in ten or eleven days. This strong head-wind delayed them a good deal. During voyage they took the two hatches off to give surface ventilation, etc. Nothing caused him any anxiety until the 27th May. On the forenoon of that day when the ship was near Cuddalore, he was informed that a light vapour was issuing from hatch No. 1. He turned the coal over. They found no heating when they felt the surface. The temperature between the tween deck and the lower hold was found to be 88 in the first hold, 91 in the second, and 92 in the third and fourth holds. After he had made the examination on the 27th May he did not think it necessary to do anything, on that day. There was a little more steam rising on the 28th May, but there was no smoke or even vapour. From the 24th of May until the time when they arrived at Point de Galle, two hatches were kept completely open. There was a shower of rain on the 28th. The next day he found the temperature in holds Nos. 1 and 3 had gone up considerably, vapour of a light colour was issuing then from the lower hold. He and the chief officer went down and made an examination but found no burning. He thought there might be fire in the heart of the coal which might affect the bulkhead. He therefore sent the Chief Engineer to examine the bulk head but it was found cold. On the 30th, heavy smoke was seen issuing from the ventilator to hold No. 1. He made an investigation and found that there was fire in the lower hold. He then ordered the hose out. The hose was played under his directions. An explosion took place at 11·30 a. m., burning a man named Sorenson, who had been handling the hose. There was another explosion at 1-15 p.m. He then stopped the hose. After that there was only a dense smoke but no flames. He hauled the ship towards the land and swung out the life boats. The wind was moderate then. There were no flames until 11 o'clock in the night, when they were again seen issuing. No steps were taken to quench the fire, as it was too hot and dangerous on account of explosion to get near the hose and handle it. He pushed on all he could. The speed was not much improved. The next morning at 6 o'clock, the coal was burning very badly in No. 1 hatch. It was blazing. He could not use the anchors then because it was impossible to go to the forecastle head. He tried to get on to Bombay. Subsequently he decided to beach the ship. He asked the Captain of a coasting steamer there to stand by to give assistance. The coasting steamer led them to a place about a mile away, where the ship took the land quite easily. The water was four fathoms deep, and there was sand and mud. On the 31st when the ship was well aground Nos. 3 and 4 holds were also found burning. At 8 p. m. the flames came to No. 2 hold. Nothing could be done to put out the flames. The pumps could not be worked from the engine-room owing to the heat and the imminent danger of an explosion. Only six men were on the deck ready to leave the ship should anything happen. Every precaution was taken for the safety of the crew. At 8 o'clock flames started coming out of No. 2. Nobody could stand in the engine-room owing to the heat and the flames, and particularly because they feared an explosion. So he ordered the men in the engine-room to come out. The next morning, the ship was heavily listed to port. He, with a few men remained there, while he sent the rest of the crew to Bombay. That night he did not remain in the ship but kept in a life-buoy at a safe distance from the ship. He thought it was dangerous for anybody to be in the ship at night, as there were explosions all through the night. There was water in the bunker. He thought the water would stop the fire, and the coal in the lower hold was safe. He opened the sea connection No. 3, but could not get at No. 4. The tug "Diwan" arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning. They then proceeded to pour water into No. 4 hold, and to pump water in. They pumped off and on till seven o'clock in the evening, when it was found impossible to remain on board and work the hose. Subsequently at 10·45 there was a heavy explosion which shook the "Diwan." The ship was then totally abandoned and the witness came to Bombay. All that was possible to do to put out the fire and save the ship was done. He attributed the fire to spontaneous combustion. He had had no experience of this kind of coal. With regard to other kinds of coal, his experience was that it smouldered for days together in the bunkers without breaking out in flames.

Examined by Mr. Dunlop, the witness said he kept an eye on the loading of the ship at Calcutta every day, and was quite satisfied that the coal was properly loaded, stowed and trimmed. He had no reason to believe that there was any danger in putting the coal in the ship. When the smoke was first seen, he did not consider it safe to pour water until he could locate the fire. The officers, when consulted, agreed as to the desirability of breaching the ship.

In answer to a question put by the Court, the witness said it was dangerous to pour water on the coal.

Captain M. Dunstan was the second witness examined. In answer to questions put by Mr. Nicholson, he said he was master of the P. and O. Company's s. s. "Delhi." He went on the tug "Diwan" to help the "Trafalgar." On going there he found that Nos. 1 and 2 hatches were on fire very badly. In the bunker hold there was a considerable quantity of water. Slight smoke came from No. 3 hatch, and heavy smoke from the ventilator of the No. 4 hatch. After a consultation he (witness) and Captain Brooke came to the conclusion that provided the water in the bunker hold kept the fire from coming out, by trying to flood No. 4 hold and putting the fire out, they might save the machinery and coal in No. 3 hatch. They pumped for four hours and a half altogether, but this had hardly any effect. They then withdrew.

John Macdonald, Chief Officer, s. s. "Trafalgar," examined by Mr. Nicholson, said, the coal was laden in the ship under his supervision. So far as he knew it was properly stowed and laden. He had carried coal from Calcutta only once before. From his experience in the "Trafalgar" he knew that wet coal was a source of inflammability. He did not think the ship could have been saved. He thought if water had been played earlier it would have been more dangerous. He considered it a risky business to smother the coal. He thought the action of the master in beaching the ship was the only thing he could have done. The Master could not have run to Bombay.

Examined by Mr. Dunlop, the witness said he did not think there was any danger in shipping this coal. With regard to what he had said about wet coal, the point had occurred to him since. In his opinion the coal and cargo were properly ventilated.

Questioned by the Court, the witness said he believed the wet coal was the cause of the trouble. The final explosion did not completely wreck the ship.

Thomas Murray, Chief Engineer on the s. s. "Trafalgar," examined by Mr. Nicholson, said the ship's best speed, when she was loaded, was nine knots. The best speed he did on the occasion was 6·6 knots. He had been in nothing else except colliers. He thought the same sort of coal was used in his bunker as formed the cargo. The bunker at some places was warm and at others cold.

Examined by Mr. Dunlop, the witness said, that after the fire had taken place his chief consideration was the safety of those on board, and also how the ship could be best saved.

Henry Stacey, second officer on the s.s. "Trafalgar," examined by Mr. Nicholson, said he agreed with what the Master and the Chief mate had said.

Mr. Nicholson said that on the evidence he did not attack the Captain's certificate.

The Court ordered the Captain's certificate to be returned to him.

POLICE NEWS.

A GANG OF THIEVES.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Sykes charged Bhavani Kisan and twenty others under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code with being without any ostensible means of subsistence, and with being reputed thieves. Superintendent Priestley prosecuted. It appeared from the evidence that Superintendent Priestley and Inspector Sykes were making inquiries in connection with a case of theft in Abdul Rehman Street on the 14th instant, when they received information that a man was hiding himself in a chawl at Ferguson Road. They at once went to the place but could not find the man there. They however came upon a gang of fifteen men having previous convictions for thefts. The officers arrested them and prosecuted their inquiries regarding the man they wanted and eventually traced him to Sewri. His name was Sitaram Kisan. He was tried before Mr. Setalvad on the 17th instant and sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment, and ordered to report his place of residence to the police for two years after his release from jail. The arrest of this man led to the discovery by the same officers of a gang of six other men of similar reputation at Sewri. The twenty-one men were then simultaneously charged before Mr. Setalvad. They were all ordered to furnish a security of Rs. 100 to be of good behaviour for one year. The accused failed to do so and they were sent to jail for one year.

CHARGE OF PERSONATION.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. J. H. Bhabha, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Detective Inspector Sullivan charged Bhagoo Sadoo, a mill hand, with personating Kondaji Dhondi, another mill-hand, thereby cheating a Small Causes Court Bailiff and thus obtaining a decree against him.

The complaint was that after seeing Kondaji the accused and a Marwaree conspired to cheat the bailiff representing that he was Kondaji. The Judge upon the report of the bailiff passed an exparte decree against Kondaji and an attachment was issued on his salary. When Kondaji applied to the Court the fraud was discovered. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to 15 days' hard labour and the Marwari to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Harwood League.

Y. M. C. A. VS. PAREL GYMKHANA.

There was a fair gathering of spectators to witness the match between the above teams on the Cooperage last evening. Y. M. C. A. who were greatly strengthened by the inclusion of Ward, won the toss and played with the wind in their favour. Lee kicked off for Parel, and for the first few minutes the Gymkhana went very strongly, Muir putting in a pretty shot which just went over the bar. From the goal kick the Y. M.C.A. ran down, and after some nice passing between Faulds and Pack, the latter put in a splendid shot, which completely beat Fox. From the kick off the Y. M. C. A. again pressed, and Ward put in a stinger, giving Fox no chance. Play was fairly even after this, both goal keepers distinguishing themselves, until the whistle went for the interval, which arrived with Y. M.C.A. leading by 2 goals to love.

Play was restarted in heavy rain, which greatly affected the players, the ball appearing to be heavy and sticky. Parel got down and gained a corner, which however was fruitless. Play veered round to the Gymkhana goal and after tricking a couple of opponents Osborne banged the ball into the net. Fox saved three or four decent shots after this, but again Osborne got through and scored the fourth goal. Rain was still descending heavily and the players were floundering and slipping nearly every time they kicked the ball. The Parel forwards got near the Y. M. C. A. goal several times, but could not manage to score, a rather one-sided game ending in a four goals victory for the Y. M. C. A.

Result:—

Y. M. C. A.	4
Parel Gymkhana	0

TEAMS:—

Y. M. C. A. Goal: Hildreth; backs: Maurice and Booker; halves: West, Ward and Templeton; Forwards: Brewin, Cornfield, Osborne, Faulds and Pack.

PAREL GYMKHANA. Goal: Fox; Backs: Holthams and Topper; halves: Zinke, Muir and Molenaux; forwards: Major S. Alcock, Lee, Furbisher and W. Alcock.

CRICKET.

B. V. A. vs. 79th COY., R. G. A.

The following match was played at Colaba on June 19th and was won by the B.V.A. by 63 runs. Scores:—

79th COMPANY, R. G. A.

Capt Davies, b Spilling	...	4
Sergt Watts, l-b-w, b Barker	...	18
Gr Farmer, b Cudlip	...	7
Lieut Keene, c Longley, b Cudlip	...	16
Gr Thornton, c Forbes, b Cudlip	...	4
Gr O'Neil, b Cudlip	...	0
Gr Garrett, b Barker	...	20
Lieut Jorbett, c and b Barker	...	0
Gr Jennings, b Barker	...	2
Gr Holden, not out	...	17
Gr Franklin, c Rogers, b Barker	...	7
Extras	...	9
Total		...104

B. V. A.

Sergt Barker, b Thornton	...	2
Sapr Rogers, c Garrett, b Watts	...	28
Sergt Spilling, b Farmer	...	11
Lieut Cudlip, b Farmer	...	40
Gr Longley, b Farmer	...	3
Corpl Forbes, c Holden, b Thornton	...	33
Sapr Partridge, c Watts, b Thornton	...	12
Sapr Rowe, b Keene	...	0
Sapr Biggerstaff, c Farmer, b Thornton	...	13
Capt Fisher, c O'Neil, b Keene	...	2
Sapr Guidera, not out	...	0
Extras	...	21
Total		...167

BOMBAY CRICKET LEAGUE.

Table showing the position of the Clubs in the League season 1910:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	A.	Pts.
B. I. Wrest C. C.	1	1	0	0	0	5
Govt. Tel. C. C.	1	1	0	0	0	5
H. M's Customs C. C.	1	1	0	0	0	5
Grindlay Groom C. C.	1	0	1	0	0	—2
B. I. M. Dockyard C. C.	1	0	1	0	0	—2
Mint Recreation C. C.	1	0	1	0	0	—2

SIMLA CRICKETERS' VISIT TO PATIALA.

Strong Team Selected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 21.

A team of Simla Cricketers under the captainey of Lord Francis Scott leaves Simla on Thursday for Chail to play against the Patiala Cricket Eleven. The team comprises Mr. E. B. French, Revd G. D. Barne, Colonel M. Wilson, Major Douglas, R. A., Captains Tod, Stanbrough, and Nicholas, Messrs. Napier and Bayley and Sergeant Rogers. As it will be seen from this list it is a fairly strong side with plenty of variety of bowlers in Napier (fast right hand,) Scott, Bailey and Tod (medium right hand) Rogers (medium left hand) and Barne (slow leg breaks). The batting should also be all right with such sound bats as Douglas and French to open their innings whilst the team comprises also some dashing batters in Wilson, Nicholas, Rogers and Napier. However the young players of the Patiala team are very much improved since last year owing to the careful coaching of Tarrant, the Australian Middlesex professional who comes to Patiala each cold weather and it will require some better batting and fielding on the part of the Simla side to defeat them than that has been shown in the two previous matches at Annandale this season. In addition to cricket, Simla will play Patiala at tennis, golf and football and there will be also a Gymkhana on Saturday afternoon.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

One of the most striking features of our industrial progress, says "Engineering," is shown in the vast improvement which has characterised the construction and adaptation of cotton machinery during recent years. Seldom a week passes but some important invention is brought out for the benefit of users of spinning and manufacturing plant. And though, in the main, the vital principles of cotton machinery remain unchallenged, the thousand-and-one details which make the up-to-date machine a profitable entity belong generally to modern developments. England requires much cotton for its 50 million spindles. Every week, when the mills are in full work each spindle produces 18,000 yards of yarn. The mills consume 80,000 bales of raw cotton per week, these bales averaging about 400 lb. each. Curtly put, we require 1500 million pounds of raw cotton annually for our own domestic needs, and, for an export trade amounting to 250 million pounds of yarn. We have also an export trade in cotton cloth amounting to 5000 millions of yards annually at a valuation of 52 million pounds sterling, of which our own Colonies are purchasers to the extent of 2500 million yards per year. The importance of this vast industry cannot, therefore, be over-estimated. The cotton trade is the support of any other industries, and among them of a very important department of mechanical engineering. In this, adds our contemporary, we stand supreme.

The French army is about to put into service a new type of cavalry sabre to replace the 1896 model, which has not given satisfaction. The new sword is longer and lighter than the model at present in use; it has a triangular shaped blade, with a guard-hilt resembling an ordinary fencing rapier, and the hilt shaped like the butt of a revolver. The weapon has been designed with the idea of encouraging the "thrust," for which French cavalry regiments have a marked predilection. A new lance made of hollow steel is also to be put into service.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE PICTURE GOWN.

The charm of the picture gown writes a correspondent in in "London Weekly," has in no way abated. People are just as enthusiastic on the subject nowadays as they were a month or two ago, and the fact that colours are abandoned by general consent for ordinary wear makes the scheme of delicate Dresden tints—the echo of some old colour print, with its pleasaunce faded tones quaintly and inimitably mingled together as it may be seen on the stage—all the more attractive in our colour-starved eyes.

SATIN AND DRAP-DE-SOIE.

A beautiful gown which has been made for Miss Lily Elsie and which has been designed for "The Dollar Princess," is a case in point. The gown has a foundation of pale myosotis-blue satin, which is finished at the foot with a transparent edging of needle-run lace threaded with lavender ribbon. Over this is a veiling of pearl-white drap-de-soie, likewise treated in the same fashion, so that a peep of dainty shaunures and ankles is seen through the cobwebby meshes of the lace.

FESTOONS OF SATIN ROSEBUDS.

Festoons of tiny pink rosebuds, looped up at intervals with bows of pale lavender ribbon, likewise cover it, while all but the border of this veiling is buried under an overdress of the same drap-de-soie slit up at the sides, with rounded corners, and gathered into the back with a sash of pale mauve over which falls a soft pouf of the material. The folded belt is of lavender satin, while the corsage is made in kimono style, with elbow sleeves, and is ornamented across the front with festoons of tiny satin roses in two shades of pale hydrangea pink, caught at the left side with a pale mauve satin bow. A veiling of pale pink chiffon covers the whole, whilst a band of lace appears at the height of the knees, and is likewise looped with roses and ribbon. Over the gown is worn a coat of pale shot satin, the colour of the pinkish mauve blossoms of the lilac flower, the reverse side being in a deeper shade of mauve.

MARIE ANTOINETTE FICHU.

This, which represents the crux of the beautiful toilette, is built something she manner of a Russian blouse gathered into a belt beth above and below the waist, the cutaway tails being ornamented with French hems and folded back to show the deeper mauve of the doublure. Sets of tiny silk buttons set cheek by jowl have the effect of holding the hem in place, and are repeated on the belt in the centre of the back, while huge patch pockets seamed diagonally on to the coat are supplemented with little folded basic lapels to correspond with the turned-back hem. The belt is caught with an oblong silk buckle in front, while a Marie Antoinette fichu of snow-white tulle edged with a little flounce of Valenciennes lace is drawn into a point, making a soft and charming finish to the whole.

THE BONNET.

The bonnet which accompanies this gown, is of fine lace Tagel straw in a shade of olive green inlet round the crown with a band of gold embroidery. The tiny upturned brim is also ornamented with an insertion of the same, while a veil of deep olive green chiffon covers the crown of the hat and is caught behind, from whence it floats to the hem of the skirt. On one side is a slump of cottage flowers in the form of margherites, lobelias, wallflowers, and forget-me-nots.

DOUBLE GARLAND AND CRYSTAL BEADS.

An evening gown worn in the same play is of the palest flesh-pink satin, the kimono corsage being inlet with a vest of the fine creamy lace showered with crystal beads and enriched with a double garland of roses in two shades of pink satin looped with clumps of forget-me-nots and silver ribbon. The decolletage and sleeves are outlined with old-fashioned flat ruchings of the satin, and the tiny lace undersleeves are decorated in similar fashion.

AERIAL WARFARE.

It is yet too early in any way to forecast what will be the development of aerial warfare, though it is certain that it will be a most important factor in the battles of the future. It is, however, of interest to endeavour to forecast what will be the probable merits and disadvantages of the aeroplane and balloon respectively, as applied to war purposes in the near future. The question, therefore, arises, what chance the dirigible would be likely to have in a fight if it met with aeroplanes; and, further, what chance each has of doing effective work without fighting?

Taking the last point first, there can be no doubt that the dirigible could never do any really effective work without fighting, for the very simple reason that it is not so fast as the aeroplane. The latter might, under some circumstances, do a good deal of effective scouting work if it were only opposed by dirigibles, for the reason that the latter could not be of very great numbers, and, owing to their slow speed, could not cover a very large area. Thus, let us suppose a frontier several hundred miles long and a considerable number of aeroplanes available. No reasonable number of dirigibles could alone protect the frontier from invasion, as the aeroplanes would have a speed many miles faster than the dirigibles, and, however well the latter protected a part of the line, there would always be spaces where the aeroplane could cross, and having taken all the observations required, could return without being brought to action. On the other hand, having superior speed, the aeroplanes could always force the slower dirigibles to action if the latter crossed their own frontier. But the choice of combat would depend on fighting strength, in which case the dirigible would have great advantages, as the aeroplane cannot carry anything but the lightest guns; while the bursting charge of such guns as the dirigible may carry must be an important factor in the result of aerial tactics.

In considering the question of which would come off best in case of a fight in the air, it must always be remembered that the dirigible is a very expensive machine, and that for a given expenditure the aeroplanes would always be in a very great numerical superiority. This is a most important point, often overlooked, but it is easy to attach too much significance to it. Some years ago a French Minister of Marine argued that, as a torpedo-boat could send an ironclad to the bottom, and only cost one-fortieth as much, it was the best policy to spend the money on torpedo-boats, and not on warships. As a result France lost her old place among the naval nations of the world. In matters of armament cost is not the guiding principle; there is nothing so expensive as defeat, and to avoid this the most efficient weapons must be provided in sufficient numbers. Battles, aerial or terrestrial, are won by hard hitting, in which the dirigible, like the battle ship, must excel. The aeroplane has its function in warfare, just as the torpedo-boat has, and will always be a cause of grave anxiety to the commander of the dirigible on account of its superior speed. Is will be to him what the torpedo-boat and the submarine are conjointly to the Fleet Admiral—"Engineering."

According to the Constantionople correspondent of the "Lancet," a concession permitting regular bull-fights in that city has been granted.

SKIN DISEASE PUZZLED DOCTORS
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BY THE WAY.

DOCTORS IN COMMAND OF AN ARMY.

There have been many "fighting doctors" in our Army, and medical officers have sometimes exchanged the scalpel for the sword. But hitherto, the "British Medical Journal" points out, there has been no case in which the chief military command of an army has been entrusted to a man who began his career as a medical officer. Now it is announced that General Leonard Wood, has been appointed Chief of the Staff of the United States Army. General Wood took his doctor's degree at Harvard in 1884, and immediately entered the medical corps of the American Army. In the war between Spain and the United States he became Colonel of Rough Riders, and in 1908 he was promoted by President Roosevelt to the rank of Major-General. It is interesting to note that the second in command of the United States Army is also a medical man. This is Major-General F. C. Ainsworth, who took his degree at New York University in 1874.

TWO HEADMASTERS OF HARROW.

Harrow, which gets a new Headmaster from Repton, has been ruled by a long succession of distinguished scholars, but specially cherishes in grateful memory the names of Thackeray and Vaughan. Dr. Thackeray, an ancestor of the satirist, has been called the second Founder of the School," and Dr. Vaughan rescued John Lyon's foundation from relapsing into a local grammar. Under his lax predecessors Harrow had acquired an evil reputation for indolence and blackguardism, and the numbers fell to zero. It was during this dark period that Anthony Trollope passed a miserable existence as a home boarder, and was considered the most slovenly and dirty boy and an incorrigible dunce by both boys and masters.

THE TUCK-SHOP AT REPTON.

The Rev. Lionel Ford, M.A., whose appointment to the head-mastership at Heorow has just been announced originated the system at Eton of conducting the school tuck shop as a limited company, the surplus of profits, after a small percentage had been paid to the masters who were the shareholders, going to augment the sports fund of the school. This system Mr. Ford introduced at Repton, and ten of the twelve new Eton fives courts just completed there have been erected by money derived from this source. Before these new courts were erected Eton fives was not played at Repton. The school has now, however, the largest block of covered courts to be seen at any public school in England.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S SPIKED BRACELET.

In the biography of Cardinal Vaughan by Mr. J. G. Snead-Cox, just published by Herbert and Daniel reference is made to a form of punishment which the Cardinal in later life devised "for the greater mortification of his body": "For years he wore on his left arm an iron bracelet with spikes on the inside which were pressed into the flesh. One which he had worn for some time had some how got broken, and he commissioned Mgr. Dunn to make a new one, giving him a piece of the old one as a pattern. A day or two later the new bracelet was produced, but the points were mercifully blunt. The Cardinal handed it back with the words, "That is no use." He then gave more explicit instructions. It was to be made out of steel wire, piano wire, and the points were to be sharp. When; was made to his satisfaction, he told Mgr. Dunn to bring a pair of pliers and to fasten it on the arm so that it could never come off. When that was done, the Cardinal brought his right hand down heavily on the iron circlet and so drove it home. The bracelet was, it is added, cut off the Cardinal's arm after his death.

DR. CLIFFORD'S LATEST DEGREE.

Manchester University, Toronto, recently conferred on Dr. Clifford the degree of Doctor of Laws, 'honoris causa.' In presenting his name to the Chancellor at the public Convocation, Rev. John MacNeill, B.A., pastor of the Walmer road Baptist Church, Toronto, paid an eloquent tribute to Dr. Clifford. His mention of the doctor's name in all its unadorned simplicity—John Clifford, residing in London, England, but ministering to the whole English-speaking world—went home to the hearts of the large audience, and evoked hearty applause, as did also his description of him as the great leader of the Nonconformist forces of the whole country, and the Nestor of the Baptists of the world.

A LOSS TO METEOROLOGY.

The comparatively new science of meteorology can ill afford the loss of so eminent a meteorologist as M. Brunhes, whose death has been reported from France. For nearly ten years M. Brunhes had been in charge of the observatory on the summit of the Puy de Dome, the extinct volcano which occupies almost a central position in France, and during that period he made many valuable contributions to our knowledge of terrestrial magnetism and the upper atmosphere. It is becoming increasingly apparent that not until the atmospheric conditions obtaining at high altitudes are understood can we hope for much improvement in our weather forecasts, and in England investigations similar to those carried out by M. Brunhes at his elevated station are daily made by the University of Manchester, by means of kites and balloons sent up from the observatory at Glossop.

MARK TWAIN.

The June "Bookman" is a special Mark Twain number. Mr. Barry Pain writes on Mark's "Humour"; and Mr. Walter Jerrold on "The man and the Jester," while a number of well-known writers contribute personal recollections. To Mr. E. V. Lucas "Huckleberry Finn" is Mark Twain's best book—"and indeed one of the best books by anyone"—and next to that he puts "Tom Sawyer," and then a volume that exists only in fancy, made up of passages from all the others, down to the "Tramp Abroad" and "Life on the Mississippi," in which those early works, "Roughing It" "The Innocents at Home," and "The Jumping Frog" collection are very strongly represented. Mr. Lucas met him only once—at a special Punch dinner in his honour—and "there could not have been a more appreciative or interesting guest."

OTHER IMPRESSIONS.

When Mr. Lucas met him at last face to face he was surprised by his size. "He was quite a small man and his lines were soft. I was surprised," Mr. Lucas goes on to say by the almost tremulous gentleness of his expression but that I imagine was a late acquisition it had come with age and bereavement." His voice was a little disappointing. But everything that he said was good and his choice of words seemed extremely felicitous. Mr. Walter Emmanuel thinks the only thing Mark Twain failed to teach other writers was how to excel him in his own line. Mr. J. J. Ball regards his remark when shown over the big Cunarder—"Well I guess I must tell Noah about this"—as "the only really good joke out of hundreds in connexion with the Ark." With the number there is an excellent presentation plate portrait and the text contains many illustrations.

COMMITTING THE BIBLE TO MEMORY.

William Frederick, a travelling salesman for a large flower plant at Duluth, Minn., according to the "Christian Advocate" of New York, bears the distinction of being the only person who ever committed the Bible to memory. He is not a member of any particular Church, but he has made such a study of the Bible that he can repeat any passage in it form Genesis to Revelation and state where it is found. He was eighteen years committing the Bible to memory. His object in doing so was not for the purpose of arguing Scripture for of making a display of his wonderful knowledge along that line, but simply for his own benefit and his love for the book.

APPENDICITIS, AND OTHERS.

It will certainly surprise most people to learn that so many as thirty cases of appendicitis should have occurred since the beginning of the present year in the area of a single Rural District Council. Dr. Tanner, who made that report to the Farnham authorities the other day attributes the extent of the disease to the use of preservatives in food, which disguise decomposition even when they are themselves of an innocuous nature. It would be interesting, in this connection, to hear what the faculty have to say about the "faked" preparations shown just now at the Pure Food Exhibition, and their effect upon public health. A community which is consuming "coffee" made from acorns, "tea" composed of oak-leaves and plumbago, "cocoa" improved with red ochre and sulphate of lime, and "raspberry jam" which is cunningly compounded of seaweed and sawdust, should offer a splendid field for morbific opulence and variety. A diet founded on combinations and permutations of these and similar ingredients ought to give any country unchallenged primacy as a sphere of pathological clinic.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

Mme. Faure-Goyau's knowledge of English literature, comes out abundantly in her latest book, "La Vie et la Mort des Fees," in the course of which she touches on the fairy element in Shakespeare, Spenser, Keats, Shelly (whom she describes as "un poete fee"), and Tennyson. Her subject is interesting and her style singularly graceful, and no one will read the book without pleasure. The complaint which an English reader is most likely to make is that she hardly does justice to the character of Edmund Spenser. She may be right in objecting to the intrusion of a polemical element into a fairy tale, but she is wrong in thinking that in that poem Spencer deliberately set himself to extol Elizabeth and vilify her enemies. Elizabeth, indeed, never had a handsomer compliment paid her than in being as Gloriana made the central figure of the "Faery Queen," but Spenser's admiration was quite sincere. Everyone shared it. Even those whose knowledge of the history of the period extends no further than to a certain meritorious work by the late John Richard Green know that towards the close of her reign the English people were infatuated with their Queen. The truth is—as recent events may help us to understand—there come times in our nation's history when a wave of patriotic feeling sweeps over the country and the monarchic sentiment asserts itself with a vigour that surprises people themselves. Such events happen when that predisposition to believe well of their rulers which is a characteristic English feeling is more than gratified by the achievements of the monarch. And Elizabeth had brought her country to such a pitch of greatness that she became almost a cult. Not Spenser only, but all the writers from Shakspeare to Puttenham, praised her in language that seems to us hyperbolic. Moreover, Spenser's was by no means the self-interested adulation of a Court poet. In his earliest work he had taken the daring step of criticising the Queen's conduct. Grindal had fallen under her displeasure; Spenser eulogised him. Aylmer has succeeded him; Spenser taxed him with ambition. "In is good," said Henry Morley, "to see how the young Spenser begins life as a poet with Conscience turning Petty-prudence out of doors." And it was in a spirit of misgled loyalty and patriotism that the mature Spenser paid his superb compliment to Queen Elizabeth, and if he vilified her enemies it was because they were his enemies also.

TREATMENT OF FAIRY SUBJECTS.

It did not fall within the scope of Mme. Faure-Goyau's undertaking to exhaust the treatment of fairy subjects in the various literatures into which she makes expeditions, but a pretty task will lie to the hand of some writer who will weave into an explanatory and critical narrative an anthology of the chief allusions to fairies in English poetry. He will for one thing, have to lay his scount with the fact that the Wife of Bath and Bishop Corbit are at issue as to the cause of their disappearance. The Wife of Bath ascribes it to the assiduities of the begging friars, each in his district. They ge about everywhere, blessing hall and bower, tower and castle, barn and dairy, so that there is no longer an unhallowed nook or corner where a fairy may find harbour. Corbet says it was the Reformation that drove them away. In Mary Tudor's day they were still fooling it merrily enough in their rings upon the greensward.

But since of late Elizabeth
And later James came in,
They never dance on any heath
As when the time hath bin.

By which we note the fairies
Were of the old profession,
Their songs were Ave Maries,
Their dances were procession.

MILTON'S FAIRIES.

He will further have to take note of the delightful seaside fairies of Milton. Milton may have taken his hint from the song of Ariel in "The Tempest," but in any case it has issued in four of the loveliest picture lines in the whole body of English poetry:—

The sounds and seas, with all their finny drove,
Now to the moon in wavering morrice move;
And on the tawny sands and shelves
Trip the pert fairies and the dapper elves.

Finally, he will have to discuss to what extent the fairies come to share the national character of the various peoples among whom they are found. It is Mr. Yeats's contention that while the Irishman has made his sidhe and leprechauns good-natured and benevolent, the Scotsman has soured his fairies and made them objects of dread. He may be right or he may be wrong, but anyone who turns in the "Celtic Twilight" to the "Remonstrance with Scotsmen" will decide for himself whether the thesis is proved or was only adopted by Mr. Yeats as a thread on which to string some capital stories.

THE HUGO LEGEND.

The discrediting of the "Hugo legend," to which in his recent work on writers of the French Romantic school, Mr. Gribble devotes some of his luminous chapters, is chiefly what caused the collapse of that poet's reputation so soon after he passed away "amid," as Swinburne said, "such a universal anguish and passion of regret as never before accompanied the death of the greatest among poets." A poet's character never suffers without his poetry suffering also, and in this case the eclipse has had at least this good effect—it has allowed Lamartine to come into his own. It is impossible, however, for anyone who read, say, "La Legende des Siecles" at an impressionable age, or was interested in literature when, in prose and in verse, Swinburne was magnaphoning the praise of "the greatest Frenchman of all time" to doubt that Hugo's star will rise again to something like its former place in the sky. In the meantime it is interesting to note the manner in which, admirers of the poet have been celebrating the 25th anniversary of his funeral. The first part of the ceremony took place in the Pantheon, which was fifty decorated for the purpose. There was a procession of school children; there were speeches by MM. Jean Aicard and Gustave Simon; M. Rene Fauchois recited an ode he had written for the occasion, and a member of the Opera Comique sang a "Hymn to Victor Hugo" composed by M. Henry Dautsche de la Meurthe. Then the whole company paid a visit to the tomb, and there a lady recited certain verses which M. Aicard had composed at the time of Hugo's death, whereupon the proceedings ended.

PROFESSOR BUTLER'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Edmund G. Gardner, who has taken the place of the late Professor Butler in delivering the Barlow Lectures on Dante at the University College of London, has written much on the great Italian poet as well as on some of the storied cities of the peninsula. His little book on Dante in the Temple Cyclopedic Primers—a series, by the way, to which no addition seems to have been made for a long time—is a model of what such a book ought to be. It may almost be said of Mr. Gardner, as was said of Dr. Barlow, the founder of the lectureship at University College, that his life seems to be consecrated to the study of Dante.

THE LATE MR. ALFRED NUTT.

Though the business of the late Mr. Alfred Nutt is to be carried on in the special line of Continental works in which both Mr. Nutt and his father, whom he succeeded some thirty years ago, specialised, the erudite bookseller will be greatly missed by foreign bibliophiles, who frequently sought his advice when visiting London. Mr. Nutt was singularly particular regarding the "formal" of his works, and as to the absolute correctness of the text, in respect to the books he published as much as these written or edited by himself. One of the friends of W. E. Henley before general recognition was accorded that distinguished writer, Mr. Nutt published the Hospital Verses, The Song of the Sword, and Lyra Heroica."

THE LIFE OF CHATTERTON.

The Life of Chatterton upon which Mr. John H. Ingram is known to have been engaged for a long time past will shortly be published by Mr. Fisher Unwin. An entirely new biography of the Bristol poet is promised, largely based upon original documents. Amongst the new matter, according to the "Bookman," will be some unknown poems, including the suppressed "Exhibition." A main object of the biography is understood to be the refutation of old falsehoods, as well as the furnishing of new facts.

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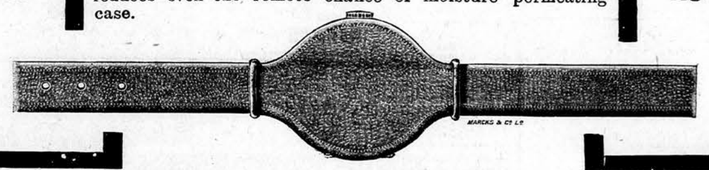

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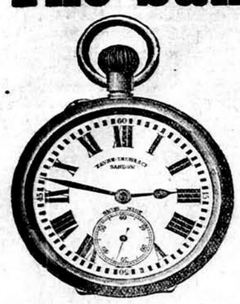

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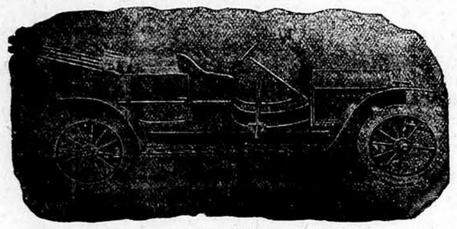

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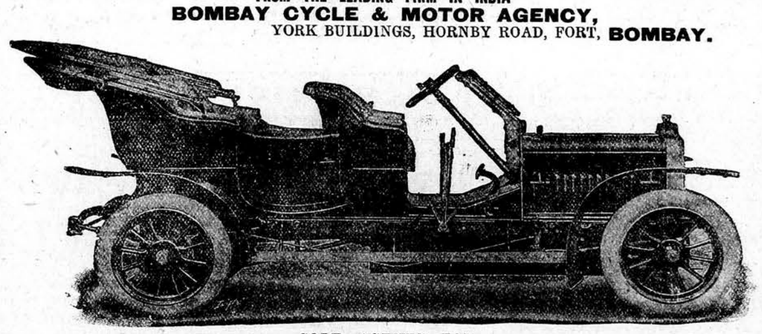

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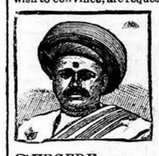

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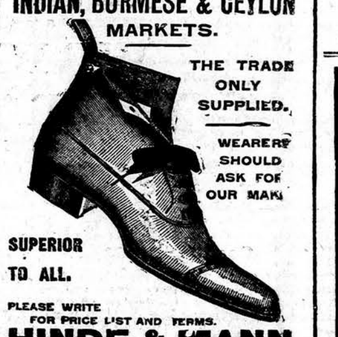

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